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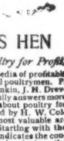
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MASSACHUSETTS PLOUGHMAN

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MASSACHUSETTS PLOUGHMAN WENGLAND AND AGRICULTURE

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proprietor until all arrearages are paid. all persons sending contributions to THE time, all the fruits and garden products PLOUGHMAN for use in its columns must sign their name, not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith, otherwise they will that it would be the height of folly to inbe consigned to the waste-basket. All matter tanded for publication should be written on note size paper, with ink, and upon but one side

he writer may wish. THE PLOUGHMAN offers great advantages to ad prosperous and at work, and therefore able vertisers. Its circulation is large and among the to buy for themselves and families all the most active and intelligent portion of the com fruit they require. And it will be the same

#### AGRICULTURAL.

the best help on the farm. Comparatively ways does, prosperity for all. few of the northern European immigrants There is a moral and spiritual effect of who are used to farming, and in their own this revival of prosperity. It will revive country were content to be farm laborers, faith and hope among men who have been are coming over now. Must of those who disheartened and discouraged, and have, do come either go to the West to secure perhaps, thought bitterly that life is a fail-theaper land, or, since this has become ure, and that thought has tempted them to to the farm for a living, for to the and better every way when the return of nathat more money, more honor and more suc- Providences shows them that God is still coss everywhere can be secured in other working for us, and that they have somevocations. Many young men born on farms thing more worth living for. Most of the have special ability in other directions, and excess in drinking is by men who only do it it would be wrong for them not to develop to, as they say, "drown their sorrows." these special talents. Not all of them will Of course sorrows are never permanently entirely succeed, of course. But a man is drowned in that way, for as the effect of happier, even though he be poor all his life, liquor goes off they become more disheartif he can work at the tasks that Providence ened and discouraged than ever. While it has fitted him to do, than if he were to sue- is often said that intemperance is the cause ceed in amassing wealth at something else. of most poverty, it was Wendell Phillips But there is another reason why even who turned the quotation square about, and those who like the business of farming are an ease of most and the grossest forms of the cause of the others. Once such young men often did, intemperance. but it was only temporarily, until they could save money from their wages to buy farms of their own. That has of late years beno longer possible to take wild land and start the farming business with just enough money to buy stock and tools and make a dog out" in which to live. Very many well watered succeeded. But there were so many others who failed that this way to become an independent farmer has had a set-born only just before winter began. back that it will not quickly, if ever, recover Yet if there is a barn basement where the

thousands in the cities have lost money, and is necessary if she is to drop a fall calf and pounds of wax in an eight-frame Large able and enjoyable.

the poor workmen whom they have been become a winter milker. But after once stroth hive. The editor had tested sections Winter lettuce can unable to employ have been driven almost Jropping a fall calf it is easy to manage it of comb from various localities and found out much outlay of capital. Lettuce is a The wool trade of 1898 presents some into beggary. But these evil times are, we believe, ended. We noted two or three weeks ago the closing out of reserve stocks in Rhode Island print mills as evidence that the obstacles which had so long blocked the wheels of industry were removed, and that with revived industries in all our manufact- winter, but it is a poor time to move them uring centres we shall soon have employ- In cold weather the comb is brittle, and it is ling. ment for every one, as in the years of our liable to break down in moving the hive, greatest prosperity.

adversity that they are apt to forget that these are not to be forever. Because with so paper discontinued, except at the option of the one-half the working men of New England either idle, on strike or working only half erease production of anything not absolutely necessary. During this time all ondence from particular farmers, giving the small fruits especially have had to be sold at prices that will enable men out of the results of their experience, is solicited.
Letters should be signed with the writer's real
name, in full, which will be printed or not, as when we have to supply men who are with everything else. Clothing, books, and even the newspaper, have suffered from this inability to buy of the mass of people who would gladly buy if they could. When our time of prosperity comes, as we believe it is to do this present year, men will be most Farmers and Their Hired Help. urprised to see how prosperity for one It ought not to be a surprise that it is be. means a far greater demand for all agricoming each year more difficult to employ cultural products, and that means, as it al-

carce, they also, like the immigrants from make it so. Men are saved by faith and southern Europe, betake themselves to the clitics for the easier if not more independent work to be there secured. As for whatever storms shall assail it. The world our native-born people, very few now take will become more temperate, more religious, hopeful fancy of youth it always seems tional prosperity as the result of last year's

#### Raising Fall Calves.

One of the chief objections to winter come increasingly difficult. All the bess land at the West has been taken up, and it is of new-milob cows in the fall, is the difficult. culty found in growing the calves born at this season. Milk is worth too much at this season to be fed to calves, and even with milk, unless there are basement barns and housands have within the past 15 years those well lighted to shelter calves from done this, some of them even running in winter storms, they are likely to make only debt for all they used, and getting their a poor, stunted growth, and take half the quarter section of land free, depending next summer before they start to growing on their crops to get them out of debt.
Those who happened to get land fertile and calf that is born in spring to pass its first

calf may be sheltered, it may be best to There is really better hope of increasing raise it. Almost the first thing to do will the number of independent farmers in the be to teach the calf to eat something besides Eastern States by the division of large milk. If skimmilk is heated to 140° or farms into small, and of small farms into 150°, and while still warm a tablespoonful ardens, or places for the growing of small of whea; middlings, stirred up in water fruits, than there is anywhere else at the brought to a boil, is poured into it, the calf truits, than there is anywhere else at the brought to a boil, is poured into it, the cair control it, or to attempt dividing the colony sting facts that might be of value to farm-true time. Here the land is well will eat it without noticing any difference. To do either of these well is an art not often ers who are engaged in this business. The watered, and though in places it is rough, as compared with the milk it has heretofore here are localities where case of cultiva- had. The proportion of porridge may be on, fertility, and, more important than all gradually increased until, after the calf is boxes, sections, etc., and enough of good Chicago, Philadelphia, Boston, St. Louis e, nearness to market, make the subdivi- three to four weeks old, the milk may be ese, nearness to market, make the total together. So soon as the calf has boxes, and to be ready for all emergencies. Similar prices rule in these cities. Fancy boxes, and to be ready for all emergencies. Similar prices rule in these cities. Fancy boxes, and to be ready for all emergencies. The bee smoker, bee veil and gloves should achieve a continuous to mit the frames and surplus. arge farm in States like Massachusetts and ridge, it will also eat each day a lew York, unless it consists mainly of land wisp of clover hay, choosing that hat is too rough for cultivation, is usually full of blossoms and well cured. If the little benefit to its owner. He cannot porridge causes looseness of the bowels, take the best use of it all, and his capital leave out part of the middlings and turn into it a porridge made from a teaspoonful can interest those in his employ in farm- of white wheat flour stirred into water that g, and dispose of a few acres to a number is near the boiling point. This will check these, he will be every way much better almost any diarrice in calves, the greatest and in a few years each of these darger being that it will check the diarress of their own, where no man all dare disturb them. That the State spoonful of lineed meal in with each callism known as the George single has and in a few years each of these darg r being that it will check the diarnomes of their own, where no man tors of the bowels for calves is to put a teachall dare disturb them. That the State spoonful of linreed meal in with each cialism, known as the George single tax mess of porridge that is cocked. After the few weeks would be required to change a States can never enter into direct compeland, making the State the owner of all calf is three or four months old, a full tablend, wonl. prevent this ideal of indepenspoonful of linseed meal may be fed night

#### Bees and Honey.

not only eausing a loss of the honey which Do farmers, fruit growers, milkmen and has been left for winter stores, but leaving keepers of poultry realize what this revival a vscant place which the bees cannot keep TERMS:

as they should. Men have grown so used turbed by moving fill themselves with Cuban honey says that two-thirds or more one.

3.00 per annum, in advance. \$2.50 if not to bowing their heads before the blasts of honey, and unless there is a warm spell so of the honey which will come from Cuba. New York.

Winter lettuce can also be raised withthe most in comb from localities where the be severely injured if the nights do happen honey season was alow and the bees had time to chink in wax. This may be worth ing roof was converted into a lettuce knowing, that when there is a good honey house by a market gardener, who tore under the Dingley tariff law. Let us see if the first question nearly every grower of experience would be ready to reply at once, "good core or cornmeal will make the number the Dingley tariff law. Let us see if It may be a good time to buy bees in the winter, but it is a poor time to move them in good weather the comb is brittle, and it is liable to break down in moving the hive, When Cuban matters are fairly settled, drst winter he made \$50 over and above ex- per cent. of the 527,055,574 pounds that were and people return to their agricultural in-fustries, we may expect to receive much \$150. This winter he tells me that he hops even less than 40 per cent., or 141,132,-150 NASSAU STREET, New York City of manufacturing industries in New England means to them? Very few do realize it

five years gardeners and small fruit growers calf in the spring and has been heavily have made little money. But they have at least made an independent living, while breed during the short winter days, which would give from 21 concept to the same amount of wax." This, then, so little to occupy their time in winter that 18 and 20 in a bunch. I'm a description of this country, and they want to know the short winter days, which the short winter days with the short winter days.

## Wool Market for 1898.

S. W. CHAMBERS. phenom-nairecord. Manufacturers through- grain, but most fed hogs were undesirable. out the country made haste to put in large Swift & Co. reported being in favor, as a

two things: first, the method of feeding which will make the most pounds of meat at the lowest cost, and what sort of pork will sell the most read ly at the best price.

know, if judiciously used " The question has been not to several of

the leading packers: "In buying hogs do you make ir quiry as to how or on what food they have been, fattened, and is any difference in price made on account of any different methods?"

Armour & Cc. said no difference was made in price if the hegs were fattened on rale, of good corn-fed hogs, on account of the meat being firmer and the shrinkage less. Schwarzshild & Sulzberger Company said: "Corn-fed hogs preferred on account of better results, and in all lastances bring more money than hogs fattened on other foods." Cudahy Company replied: "If fed grain no difference is made in price, but if fattened on leoft; food we discriminate sgainst them. Nelson Morris & Co. said : "Strictly corn-fed hogs are preferable."

Jacob Dold Company think dry-corn-fattened hogs are standard, and from that to the opposite extreme, a purely grass-fed hog. the adjudged value may decrease from one to two cents a pound. Hammond Company prefer hogs fattened on corn, and T. M. Sinclair & Co. say that hogs fed on firm, flesh-producing foods bring better price than others where it is known. This seems to be a nearly unanimous opinion in favor of hogs well fattened on corn or other good grain, and no inclination to test the leaner animal, that is considered the better adapted to making bacon which will not melt away in cooking, as Professor Shaw says the bacon of the corn-fed hog does.

Some 20 years ago those same English customers would not buy beef fattened in the United States. But a few years ago they thought Danish butter was much better than American, and we notice that those prejudices have worn away, and feel little doubt but that the time will soon come when United States bacon, even if corn fed, will sell for as good prices as any that Denmark can produce from skim milk and

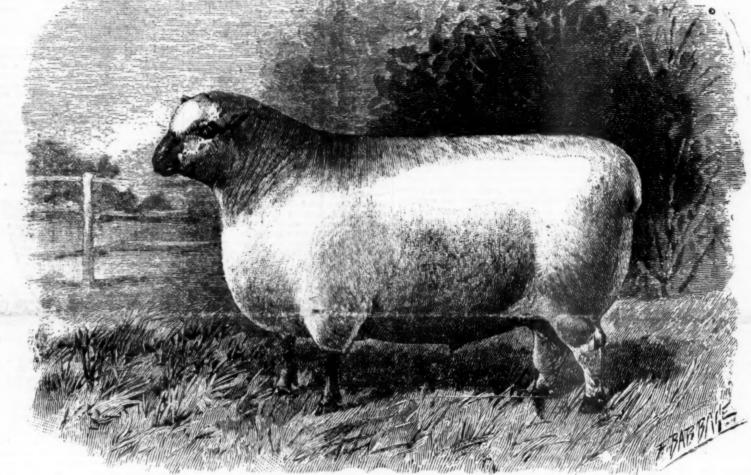
Secretary Coburn of the Kansas Board of Agriculture, in describing the various breeds of swine, says of the small Yorkshires, or Small Whites, as he prefers to call them, that they "so nearly resemble that an expert is unable to tell one from the

If this is so, either the Suffolks have changed much from what we saw when we knew them, or the Yorkshires he sees are

They certainly justified these claims as we knew them, and as both were found to be faults they were discarded, or only used nearly naked, with their few very fine bristles, that they could only thrive nnder cover. One would blister if let out in a hot in, and they were not prolific br seders though very good mothers for small litters.

The small Yorkshires are favorites among those who like a small pig quickly fattened. While not as coarse in bone or bristle as the large Yorkshire, they usually are heavy in the hams and shoulders, and have a thick coat of bristles, perhaps not as heavy as the Poland China, or not seeming so because the bristles stand more erect. They are very prolific, often having more than 10 pigs growing the small Yorkshire, fattening, killing them, and dressing them for Boston market, and at weights from 140 to 175 pounds each they sell at higher prices than any other pork that comes to our market.

We agree with what Secretary Coburn says about the Tamworths, that they are a slab-sided, long-legged, big-headed, lardless, uniovely, red, rusty or sandy, half-civillook at each of the three Yorkshires, and we believe he will change his opinion of them, even to giving as high a rank for producing good pork at any age and weight, and at as small cost for feeding las either the Poland China or the Berkshire, both of Professor Shaw, who has written much in which are prime favorites, with Western



SHROPSHIRE RAM - ENGLISH PRIZE WINNER.

stand just where it is wanted: near to if basswood honey. not in the orebard, away from roads and and winds. If there is not such a place just grade. right, set them where they should be, and build the shade and set out the trees for a Cuban honey will make be keeping an unpurpose.

bees arrive. There should be at least one used. empty hive for each colony, and two would be better, as they are pretty sure to swarm once, and possibly two or three times, if care is not taken to prevent it, and for those with little experience we think it better to allow swarming than to try to prevent or dealer in such articles present some interlearned in one lesson.

distance and pay a round price for a colony heads. of Italian bees than to accept a hive of With such prices ruling in the large cities black bees as a gift from a neighbor, but for hothouse vegetables, the question of land, wonl. pievent this ideal of independent land ownership is one of our reasons for opposing it. Another reason is that at noon, and state call grows older may be fed night and ownership a few years land will be sate, and some out hay with our length of the policy of dividing fairs and given with to fair m will be found the another will be found the only remedy with to fair m will be found the fair.

In the policy of dividing fairs and given with the fair and more processed and an independent freehold to all who will be maintained until grass comes, and not not colonies as soon as they swarmed for buy a swarm in any but a movable frame within a reasonable distance of the otty, and the necessary knowledge and apparation approach within a reasonable distance of the otty, and the necessary knowledge and apparation approach within a reasonable distance of the otty, and the necessary knowledge and apparation approach within a reasonable distance of the otty, and the necessary knowledge and apparation approach within a reasonable distance of the otty, and the necessary knowledge and apparation approach within a reasonable distance of the otty, and the necessary knowledge and apparation approach within a reasonable distance of the otty, and the necessary knowledge and apparation approach within a reasonable distance of the otty, and the necessary knowledge and apparation approach within a reasonable distance of the otty, and the necessary knowledge and apparation approach within a reasonable distance of the otty, and the necessary knowledge and apparation approach within a reasonable distance of the otty, and the necessary knowledge and apparation approach within a reasonable distance of the otty, and the necessary knowledge and apparation approach within a reasonable distance of the otty, and the necessary knowledge and apparation approach within a reasonable distance of the otty, and the necessary knowledge and apparation approach within a reasonable distance of the otty, and the necessary knowledge and apparatio

tion sgainst moving them, even when the honey, both in color and body, but a trifle distance is but short and they are handled milder in flavor. This may compete distance is but short and they are handled so carefully as not to break down the comb strongly in our markets with the California before moving them see that everything honey, and perhaps with some other of tors.

S1.75 a pair are to be had at exclusive poul- occuping them see that everything honey, and perhaps with some other of tors.

There are capons of less uni- foreign wool by 15,540,486 pounds. Before moving them see that everything honey, and perhaps with some other of jour is ready for their reception. Have the native honey, as it is considered better than

There is another grade of Cuban honey drivewsys and where neither animals, poul-try nor children will go to stir them up and of a very strong flavor, not as go d a keep them cross and, not least in importance, honey as buckwheat honey, but which perplace them so that they will have shade on haps may be as well suited to bakers' use, hot days and a windbreak in winter as a who seem to be as well satisfied with a dark, shelter from the most prevatling cold storms strong-flavored honey as with a better

We do not think that the competition with windbreak or build a board fence for that profitable business in the United States for many years yet, as increasing our supply of See that the necessary supplies are on good honey may cause it to be substituted hand early in the season if not before the for the molasses and sugar syrups now

#### Hothouse Produce. .

At this writing the quotations of hothouse vegetables furnished by a prominent earned in one lesson.

With the hive should be frames, surplus table compiled from quotations obtained at foundation to fill the frames and surplus and other large cities shows that nearly also be ready so that the hive can be opened if it seems necessary, and so that a swarm may be handled as soon as it clusters. It may be more profitable to send a long pound, and lettuce 40 to 75 cents per dezen

wish to farm will be found the only remedy
for the cold de sac or closed road into which
Anortical spliculure has fallen. It is true
that during the abnormal times of the past

The dry time will come in summer, when the necessary heat can be supprice to an periodic which is will for a short time increase.

Gleanings quotes one authority as saying
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that during the abnormal times of the past

The dry time will one in summer, when
there to pay more per pound for bacon in summer,
price to an periodic wind the only remedy
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price to an periodic wind the only remedy
price to an periodic variety to an besupthere to pay more per pound for bacon in the et on be suppled with a can be

NEW YORK BETAIL MARKET.

Philadelphia capons at 35 cents a pound.
Philadelphia roasting chickens at 23 and 25 amounts this year in many instances. In Boston during 1897 the sales of wool ex-

form grade to be got for 25 cents a pound,
Jersey fowl for 18 cents a pound, and broilat the close of 1893 is reported as being 279,-25 cents a pound. Philadelphia squabs \$4 But the supply at the three leading marand \$4.50 a dozen; the dark variety \$3.50. kets is different. While it is about sun almost as quickly as a naked baby, Extra large sweetbreads \$7 a dozen, medium the same as at the close of 1896, it is

lamb fries 20 cents a pair. 16 cents a pound. Philadelphia scrapple 20 cents. Hogshead cheese 20 cents a pound. in 1898 were only 80,969,000 pounds, or but

Black-head duck, teal, widgeon, English by growers during the two or three years keep none of either, yet we know that parties in New Englandmake a specialty of game dealers' with English hares, rabbits, reed birds, and golden plover. English fluctuations in prices during the year, and snipe 374 cents apiece, golden plover 374 we have recorded generally a steady but cents, doe birds \$1 each, woodcock \$1.35 a firm market. During the last quarter there pair, Virginia sora \$2 a dezen, red-head has been a gradual decline in prices upon a ducks \$4 and \$4 50 a pair, tesl \$1.50 a pair, scoured or clean basis, which has been mos: mallards \$2 a pair, grouse sells for \$1.75 a marked in the grades most in demand, fine pair, partridges \$2 25 a pair, quall for \$4 a and melium or fine medium territory and dozen, guinea chickens 75 cents a pair.

is the week following Christmas. String beans are 30 cents a quart, parsnips 25 cents a peck, sweet potatoes 30 cents a

ing chickens for 18 and 20 cents a pound. 319,017 pounds outside of that in the hands to cross other breeds opon. They were so The best grade Rhode Island spring duck- of manufacturers. This is 55,599,721 pounds ling brings 30 cents a pound. Boston geese more than was reported at the close of 1897. 14,182,850 pounds less than at the end even though they had a; straw stack to hide Reasting pigs from \$2.50 to \$4 each, according to size; Minnesota venison from 35 much in the West that has not come for to 50 cents a pound. Best grade of sausages ward, which is farther shown by the fact The best cuts of steak bring 25 cents a about one-half as much as in 1897, when they pound. Beef for roasting 22 to 25 cents a were 160,916,400 pounds. We do not see a pound. Prime rib roast 18 to 20 cents a decrease in the number of sheep kept, suffi pound; less choice portions for stewing and cient to account for this falling off in reboiling 8 to 12 cents; ox talls three for 25 celpts, and this again brings us to the concents; mutton 16 cents for the hindquarter, cluston that it is being held at Western 124 cents for the forequarter; lamb 20 cents points in expeciation of a larger demand in a litter, and usually eight in the first for the best grade, 16 for the forequarter. and better prices in the future. The re-Good milk calves being scarce, veal is very ceipts also at the leading markets were inhigh; outlets 25 cents a pound, chops 20 creased largely in the latter part of 1897 by the time they wean their pigs. While we cents, breasts 16 cents; cuts for stews 14 the larger sales, and undoubtedly much do not advocate them as superior to the cent a pound. Calves' livers 70 to 75 cents. came forward then that had been held back large or the medium Yorkshire, and we

in Australian wool, but it remains for the Green peas from the South are a delicacy future to disclose whether this decline will | zad sort,"but we advise him to take another we should take our chance with the black profits is easily settled. There is, of course, at \$1.50 a peck, although the supply will prove permanent, or whether higher prices bees at a reasonable price if near home, and should then send to some reliable party for will buy these hothouse goods, but soon be supplemented, as the popular seasonable price if near home, and a limited number of people in cities who should then send to some reliable party for will buy these hothouse goods, but soon be supplemented, as the popular seasonable price if near home, and a limited number of people in cities who soon be supplemented, as the popular seasonable price if near home, and a limited number of people in cities who soon be supplemented, as the popular seasonable price if near home, and a limited number of people in cities who soon be supplemented, as the popular seasonable price if near home, and a limited number of people in cities who soon be supplemented, as the popular seasonable price if near home, and a limited number of people in cities who soon be supplemented, as the popular seasonable price if near home, and a limited number of people in cities who soon be supplemented, as the popular seasonable price if near home, and a limited number of people in cities who soon be supplemented, as the popular seasonable price if near home, and a limited number of people in cities who soon be supplemented, as the popular seasonable price if near home, and a limited number of people in cities who so the people

#### Live Stock Notes.

colony of black bees to a colony of Italians, and to two colonies as shon as they awarmed house. Choice hothouse vegetables can be

Washington Agricultural Notes. more weight, bone and substance, 15 to 16

" I believe the United States ought to hands high. produce its own dates," Secretary Wilson remarked to Governor Otero of New mais, 14 to 16 hands high, for mounted in Mexico, who dropped in at the secretary's horses only between four and seven years office the other day. "We are spending some money in building up our date industry, and we are going to send you some president of the commission told Mr. young improved date trees, and hope your experiment station will give a good account to buy a large number of horses for Africa of them." The department is having young plants grafted to the finest varieties of commercial dates, to supply improved reason why breeders in the United States small trees to localities where the date is should not secure some of this trade. Argen-

"We want to implore you, Governor," continued the secretary, "not to put any politicians in your experiment station, who do not know anything about dates or anything else agricultura!. You have \$15,000 a year for your experiment station, and that should be used for investigation. New Mexico has an enormous section of new country, and she has many agricultural

politician shall have anything to do with anybody using any experiment money for political purposes they will go out mighty

Senator Hansborough of North Dakota has introduced an amendment to Senator Hanna's bill subsidizing American shipping, which provides a bounty of one per products. Senator Hansborough's idea is to encourage the widening of foreign markets for American goods, and thus stimulate the home production to meet this de-mand. The general features of the amendment are similar to a bill introduced last Congress by Senator Cannon of Utah.

Dr. Wiley, the chemist of the Department of Agriculture, appeared last week before the inter-State commerce committee of the House of R presentatives, when the pure food bill was discussed by that committee. in speaking of the proposed operations of the Brosius bill, Dr. Wiley said:

"The Secretary of Agriculture believes that \$25,000 would be sufficient to pay the expenses of the enforcement of the law. His idea is to co-operate with the State officials. Almost all of the States have laws on the subject of food adulteration, but their weakness lies in being unable to reach offenders in other States. That is where a national law would come in. We would not propose to operate in States where the local authorities took no measures to enforce regulations against adulterated foods.'

The constant calls upon the Department of Agriculture from farmers and others re- 18 months old, by judicious feeding. garding the conditions in Porto Rico has aused Secretary Wilson to send an agent subjects which the farmers of the United in hand during the past two years, and he will make special note as to the sugar industry in Porto Rico, the possible cost of sugar production, the price of labor, the etc. A good portion of the south side of the island is semi arid, the rain clouds passing over that section and condensing on the mountains, which gun the length of the island. Later methods this southern strip, in which case a considerable capacity will be added to the island. sonsular officers on the island, go to show of development when it is advantageous from a business standpoint for American merchants or farmers to move down there.

Consul-General Wildman does not believe that the high grades of Sumatra tobacco, which sell for \$3 and upwards per pound. is not adm itted into the islands. Expert opinien is that the island of Luzon furnishes onditions favorable to the production of this high-priced tobacco, but great care is necessary to its curing, which is not possible with native labor. Broadly speaking, Mr. Wildman thinks that there is not an industry in the islands that will not be ruined if Chinese labor is not parmitted, as he considers the native labor worthless.

A singular state of affairs and lack of e operation between different departments of the Government are called to notice in the charges which have been made as to bad beef being furnished the army. The developments of the case indicate that the War Department, apparently, bas lived in utter ignorance of the fact, when advertising for meat contracts, that the Department of Agriculture operates a large bureau which inspects thousands of tons of beef carcasses for export or for shipment into adjoining States, for it would seem that no requirements were made that beef furnished the army should have the government inspector's tag, certifying as to its freedom from any disease whatever. Had meat been so inspected, this fact would have been one of the first answers brought forward by the contractors, that up to the time of shipment the meat was good enough to pass the rigid microscopic inspection of the government

meat exported is carefully and microscopimeat for the army without requiring at least over, although a large proportion of the the same inspection. The foreigner's inference will be then that the inspected meat which they receive is liable to be as bad as that furnished the army. If, on the other hand, we tell them that this meat was not inspected, they will say: "Ah! your War D partment does not have any faith, then, in your meat inspection." Any way the subject is looked at, we seem to be in a corner, and just at this time, too, when foreigners are looking for all sorts of excuses to exclude Ameriean products. It is safe to say that in no other country does this state of affairs - this lack of c -- paration between the different integral parts of the government exist. In France, for instance, when the army officials proceed to purchase supplies, they take with them an expert, who can tell them what they are buying.

That there is a market abroad for good American horsefiesh is evidenced in a letter just received by the Secretary of Agricultare from United States Minister William I. Buchanan, at Argentina. Mr. Buchanan states that during the lest year and the year before a royal commission purchased for the English army something like 3000 horses in Argentina alone. Good prices were paid, the average being about \$190. The

commission's requirements were as follows: For eavalry: Well-bred horses, 15 to 16 hands high, from pure-bred sires and half

For artillery: Coarser bred horses, with

Cobs: Coarse-bred, weight-carrying ani-Bushanan that the Government was obliged alone, owing to a new disease prevalent there. There seems to be really no good tina does not possess the combination of cheap grain and good pasturage that is

A stock food constituted something after the style of meat meal, which is fed to hens to induce laying, is now being manufactured in Garmany, where, as well as in Danmark and Sweden, experiments have been made for several years with blood as "Well, I can assure you," responded of logical constituents of this feed are blood, fresh from the slaughter houses, the State Experiment Station, and if I find screenings, etc. It is prepared in three different mixtures, for horses, for cattle, swine and for poultry. The German government is experimenting with the food on artillery horses, it being claimed that the albumen in the blood, coupled with the other ingredients, makes an exceptionally strengthening food, at the same time being cent. on all American exports of agricult- inexpensive. Samples have been forwarded to the Department of Agriculture

GUY E. MITCHELL Washington, D. C.

#### Dairy Notes.

The use of separator milk is said to have given an impetus to calf raising in sections where the separators have come into use. which is showing in a reduced number of calves being sent to market, and we hope will also be seen later on in more and better young sows in the dairy there, or to be sold, and possibly in a supply of baby beef in regions where lately they have had no beef to sell excepting the cows and oxen that had passed their prime of usefulness, and must be turned off to make room for younger

With separator milk to be used as freely as one may desire, there is no reason why a calf should not be given all the milk it can take for six months at least, and by adding grain to it, particularly a little linseed meal during the first two or three months, which may be omitted and other grain given when the animal eats hay or grass freely, one may sell a heavy veal at three or four months old, or a baby beef animal at 12 to While the calf is young the separator

milk should be used as fresh as possible, to that island to investigate its conditions and never at a temperature cooler than 85° and prepare a systematic report on the or warmer than 95°. After the calf is three months old this will not be as essential, States are desirous of knowing. This though we think the milk is more nutritious agent has had the beet sugar market while sweet than after much addity has developed. After that are, too, the grain given should be different if the calf is expec become a milch cow than it would be if it were being forced for fat.

To the growing cow give rations adapted to making frame and muscle, and to the beef animal feed the fat-forming foods.

The Produce Review says that much of may develop some plan for irrigating the trouble with mottled and streaked butter is eaused by using water too cold to wash the butter in when in granulated con-Reports constantly received, however, in- dition. It cools the little granules too sudcluding the letters from the United States denly and hardens the outside, so that the moisture does not come out or the salt work that the country has not yet reached a stage in as it should in the subsequent working. It advises having water only two or three degrees below the churn temperature, to be followed by ocoler water if necessary, so as to cool it very gradually.

As we never were troubled with mottled butter when on a dairy farm, excepting a few times when there was a draught from can be raised in the Philippines without an open window over the cream in shallow the use of Chinese labor, which at present pans, so that it toughened and would not te deelde upon the correctness of the above statement, but give it for the consideration of our readers.

When we decided that the white specks and streaks in our butter were caused by tough eream, which was early in our experience at butter making, we quickly remedied the trouble, and it never app ared again, though we often washed our butter with water drawn fresh from a cool well, and semetimes with ice water, when the butter was very soft, and if it caused any streaks or speeks we did not discover them.

When we had occasion to add artificial coloring to winter or apring-made butter. we were in the habit of adding the coloring matter to the salt, and it sometimes happens that in our cars not to overwork the butter so as to break the grain, that the solor would not be even all through the lumps, and probably the salt was also not evenly distributed, but allowing it to stand for 24 or 48 hours in a cool place, not freezing, the color was all right. The sait would permeate the whole lump, and the color would go with it. We do not think any chilling of the granules while washing would have prevented this, unless possibly if sould have been done by keeping the butter at a temperature much below the freez'ng point.

The Maine Farmer says that the State assessors of Maine reported that in 1897 there That the present charges made against were 141,522 milch cows in that State, and these meats will seriously affect our export that the report for 1893 is likely to show a trade can hardly be doubted. All American falling off of about 5000 from that number. It admits that the figures are very likely to cally inspected, and a foreign country could be nearly correct, as the animal is not not conceive us such asses as to purchase classed as a "cow" until four years old or

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But for insomnia or sleeplessness, and that unnat-·ural weakness and weariness of mind, body, nerve and muscle, a reliable tonic is needed, like Hood's Sarsaparilla, which gives sweet, refreshing sleep and overcomes that tired feeling. It has the endorsement of millions as the best medicine money can buy. Take only Hood's.



FAMILY OF ENGLISH MASTIFFS. Owned by Dr. C. A. Lougest.

years old, and probably all at three years chickens not wanted at 7 to 8 cents, and not old, with but few exceptions, as not many much sale for old roosters at 5 cents. three year olds, 38,230 two year olds, and time Heavy dark grouse are firm at \$1.26 43.594 yearlings. The Farmer thinks that a pair, common to good 85 cents to \$1, quail as few steers have been raised lately in steady at \$1.25 to \$1.50 for good to choice Maine, compared to the amount formerly per dozen, but some inferior bring \$1 to grown, that a fair estimate would put three- \$1.15. The close season for partridges began fourths of the three year olds and two year Jan. 1. Ducks in fair demand. Canvass-

which have since come in milk. crease in the number of cows listed last 60 cents. No change in venison. year does not prove that there is any decreased interest in the dairy business in Maine, or any falling off in number of animels giving milk. But a short time sgo wintering 80 two-year-old helfers, all to come | \$285,898. fresh in the spring, and other facts show that many more young animals are being

grown in all parts of the State. The Farmer does not mention the probe bility that by use of the Babcock test many of the poorer animals have been and are being weeded out of the herds, or that by try the past year. They have made nearly 6082 bility that by use of the Babcock test many better knowledge of methods of feeding and a more liberal use of grain feeds the annual production of milk and milk products per head is on the increase, and that it is likely to be so for years to come, yet we telleve this to be true, and we certainly think the prospects for an increase in quantity and an improvement of quality of dairy products in Maine were never better than today, while there are indications of a better foreign demand for the best class of goods that can be offered, which is an encouraging

outlook for dairymen everywhere. Professor Gowell, in his speech at the land, made the assertion that the average flux, 8.645,000 bushels of wheat, 8.604,000 income from a cow in Maine was from \$30 bushels of ears, 9190 carrels of park, 18.889,000 to \$35 a year, which we think is scarcely a pounds of lard, 40,673 boxes of meat.

—Trafton states that Germany continues to fair estimate. If true, it would indicate that the cows there barely repay the cost of their food. Possibly many do not, but we think many largely exceed that when fair 8 ates and Canada on Jan. 7 included 27,888. credit is given for all their productions.

#### Sheep Husbandry.

rity of sheep raising is r ing, and even poor farmers are buying small flocks. It used to be said that the hog was no more so than sheep. A small flock of then if a ram of the best blood is added to it there is a good chance for some profit. Good mutton and lamb are always in demand, and when wool does not pay one can get back some returns on the investment for the

A first-class bunch of spring lambs brings in a handsome little sum just at the time of 4,535 000 tons, nearly all grain. year when the farmer is beginning to make extensive ontlays with no chance of money coming in until late summer or fail. November lambs should be very profitable investments if the farmer has the facilities for keeping them in growing condition right through the winter. They should be fed liberally until they are 35 to 40 pounds in weight. Then it is a good time to dispose of them as spring lambs. The demand for such ear'y spring lamb is near large cities. In a good market such a spring lamb will bring from \$5 to \$8,-all depending, of course, upon the season and the supply and demand. Then a few months later the mothers can be fattened up, clipped, and sold for mutton. The chances of making money from the three-fold operation are pretty good.

It is better to kill off the mothers anyway. As a rule it does not pay to keep old sheep. It is better to keep new blood growing all the time, and to depend upon the young sheep for future production. When a sheep reaches maturity it is a short time before they are old, then they degenerate rapidly. Culling the flocks is consequently quite er- (flour included as wheat) from both coasts last

When the young winter lambs come on corn a day makes a ration large enough 13th day they receive about a pound and a exports aggregate 95,793,827 bushels; last year, balf a day. Beans and ground oat cakes are 83,802,736. good to add to the grain. Besides the grain, feed rough food, such as alfalfa hay, millet, so ghum, kaffir corn or corn fodder. Full-grown wethers can be fattened on corn and good, bright straw; but the young lambs need mixed grains and good hay, preferably E. P. SMITH.

Poultry and Game. With 8868 packages of poultry arriving last week, the market has been well sup plied, but there has been a fair trade, and prices are steady at about same figures as last week. Good Northern turkeys bring 15 to 17 cents very readily, and Western are 11 to 12 cents for drawn and undrawn from 9 cents for ordinary to 11 cents for good. Northern and Eastern chickens are 12 to 14 cents for good to choice. Choice Western in better demand, prices from 9 to 12 cents, according to quality; fair to good ones at 7 to 8 cents, ducks 8 to 10 cents for Eastern and Western 8 to 9 cents. Gaese sell slowly now at 8 to 10 cents. Pigeons are higher Good natives are worth \$1 to \$1.50 a dozen, and squabs are \$2 to \$2 50, if good. Live

There is a better demand for game, bu But in 1897 there were assessed 20,480 the supply is about equal to it most of the olds as helfers giving milk, which would backs \$2 50 to \$3 a pair, redheads \$1 to add about 42,000 to the list of cows in milk, \$1.50, mallards and black ducks from 75 making 183,522 animals in milk in 1897. This cents to \$1, though few bring more than 85 list would be largely added to in 1898 by the cents. Other shore ducks and coots 30 to helfers among the 43,894 yearlings of 1897 50 cents. Wild geese 50 to 75 cents each. Rabbits dull at 10 to 15 cents a pair, jack From this it argues that the apparent de- rabbits, dark, 30 to 40 cents, and white 50 to

-The abinments of leather from Borton for the past week amounted in value to \$783,896; previous week, \$148,147. The total value of mention was made of a farmer who was experts of leather from this port since Jan. 1 is

-The total shipments of boots and shoes against 76,187 cases last week. The total shipments thus far in 1899 have been 64,898 cases, against 84,838 cases in 1897

ons of sugar from 478,902 tons of beets, show ing them to have about 12½ per cent. of sugar. Tuey paid the farmers \$192,372 63, or a fraction over \$4 per ton, for the beets and over \$100,000 for labor at the factory.

——A man in the Palouse country, Oregon, los

his ranch in a contest case because a pest con taining a large family of mice was found in his bed. It proved conclusively that he had not cupied the ranch according to law.

—Fall River mills during the past year paid

but 2 22 per cent. on \$23,943,000 capital, which the milis. Twenty corporations paid no divi--- Trafton makes the exports last week from opening of the dairy convention in Port- the Atlantic Coast Include 394,900 barrels of

> take our hog products freely, large shipment; of pork, lard and meats being made last week. -The visible supply of grain in the United hels of wheat, 20,935,000 bu-hels of

> sorp, 6.403,000 bushels of oats, 1.886 000 shell of rye and 4,025,000 bushels of barley. ed with one week ago, this is an increase

milk in New York city is on the increase, they having tak-u isst year 12 353,106 40-quart cans, against 10 338,356 the year previous, and 10,079,417 in 1896. From 1893 to 1895 inclusive, it was a little over 9,000,000 cans a year.
In 1890 and '91 a little over 8,000,000, and in 1888-'89 something over 4,000,000 cans each year. The value was nearly \$17,500 000 last year, and less than \$16,000 000 in each of two years previous, while it exce ded \$16,000,000 from 1893 to 1896 inclusive. The value for 10gallon cans seems to have fa'len from \$1 5414 in 1897, and nearly \$1.80 in 1895 to \$1.41 last year, which may account for some of the inbramed demand

-The hay market is quiet, and only strictly fancy will bring highest quotations, but we are justified in marking up from 50 cents to \$1 a top on prime, fine shoice clover and clover mixed. Straw advances 50 cents a ton.

-While egg receipts have been light this week, there has been a light demand, and adviess from the West have brought best grades down four cents a doz in.

—Good Aroostook and Eastern potaties are growing scarce, with light receipts during cold weather, and they are firm at two to three cents

a bushel higher than last week. -Bradstreet's reports the exports of wheat sential, and it should be done frequently. | week 6.86 '.268 bushels, compared with a son 625 bushels the previous week; and 3,481,876 they should be fed grain very slowly at first. Half a pound of oats and shelled corn a day makes a ration large enough coas a last week 4 844,288 bushels, compared

--- Wort on's real estate is valued at \$880.228 .-

heifers begin giving milk at about two fowlin good demand at 9 to 10 cents. Live 631 in 1898, or \$3684 less than 1897, due to tale t loute. terminal station. The second largest bill is also rendered to the railroads on Boston Terminal Company, \$125,268.24

—The shipments of live stock and dressed beef last week included 1068 cattle, 2337 sheep, 10,890 quarters of beef from Boston; 1486 cattle, 192 sheep, 9388 quarters of beef from Naw York; 1150 cattle, 1410 quarters of beef from Baltimore; 476 cattle, 1200 quarters of beef from Philadelphia: 881 cat le. 166 sheep. 483 q tarters of beef from Portland; 334 eattle from Norfolk, a total of 4835 cattle, 2885 sheep, 23,870 quarters of beef from all ports. Of this, went to Liverpool, 418 cattle to Lendon, 1094 cattle to Giasgow, 288 cattle, 166 sheep to Bris-to', 150 cattle to Mul', and 84 cattle, 192 sheep, 225 quarters of beef to Bermuda and West -The total apple shipments to European

ports for the week ending Jan. 7, 1899, were 30,026 barrels, including 15,470 barrels to Liverpool, 18,939 barrels to London and 697 barrels various. The exports included 3589 barrels from Boston, 3620 barrels from New from Halifax and 2419 barrels from 8t John's N. F. For the same week last year the apple shipments were 34,197 barrels. The total ship ments thus far tris season have been 961,924 barrels, against 652,970 barrels for the same time last year. The shipments in detail to date have been 180,490 barrels from Roston, 192 085 barrels from New York, 70,885 barrels from Partland, 406,705 barrels from Montreel, 160. 562 barrels from Halifax and 21,417 barrels from 8'. Johns, N. F.

#### A Delicate Personality. BY LILIAN WHITING

By LILIAN WHITING
By ligion is not negative; it consists in spending
Ite and time for the man, i.e., the spirit, to
evolve. Give this a chance and it will evolve.
Hence, crudity the firsh, take no trought for the
morrow, but seek first the kingdom of God and
His rightecounces. The moment a man allows
his body to rule, this is sin against God and
nature. If the spirit is noble and ruling, sin is
rebugnant. Sin is the subordination of the
higher nature to the lower. . . . Walk in the
spirit Expound and enrich the higher life. In
all way; and in every way expand. In music, in
the arter, in literature, is poetry, in religion, anything which is 'timinating to the man. Slowly
knowledge changes into character. Abide in the
presence of what is pure and nobie. It is impossible to get on at all in the 'piritual lite without
living in the immediate presence and fellowship
of Obries. Without Me ye can do nothing.—
Henry D. ummond. In the way of a faithful and noble life, which

gave itself with the rarest self abnegation patience and centieness to the service of each and all, that of Arthur Mason Knapp, Cur-Bates Hali in the Public Library, may well be held in reverence and forever enshrined in the World Compared with one week ago, this is all increases of 375 000 bushels of wheat, 1819 bushels of trustve, so swift in sympathetic response, and so corp. 578,000 bushels of barley. On Jan. 8. to the multitude of students and visitors in the Beaut ful. A personality so delicately unobflocks. It used to be said that the hog was the bast poor man's stock, but the swine is wheat, 39,513,000 bushels of corn, 14,772,000 bushels of only when it is forever vanished from our sight. more so than sheep. A small flock of bushels of oat, 4,100,000 bushels of orn, 14,772,000 only when it is forever vanished from our sight do we realize how in Mr. Knapp were embodied there is a good chance for some profit. Good issues a bulletin station at Perdue, Ind., diving life may real for the sunlight, and only when it is forever vanished from our sight do we realize how in Mr. Knapp were embodied those high qualities which the followers of the diving life may real for the sunlight, and only when it is forever vanished from our sight do we realize how in Mr. Knapp were embodied those high qualities which the followers of the those high qualities which the followers of the divine life may well pause to consider. There issues a bulletin stating that the loss by hog was almost no other individual in the city who choicra in that State last year was 900,000 head, was in personal contact with so many people as valued at \$5,000,000.

—Obleso shipments of dead freight Eastward bound by all rail routes for 1898 was \$4,518,000 tons, against 3,203 000 tons in 1897.

One half of this was grain. By Laze reute 4,535 000 tous, nearly all grain.

—Records show that the consumption of 35 000 tons, nearly all grain.

—Records show that the consumption of including the state of the certain serens uplifting. Frivoilty shrank abashed from the atmosphere of simple, earnest seholarly activity with which he invested the departmental work. His unvarying courtesy sacitly compelled or rather inspired courtesy in others. To the learned or the ign: rant, the loftlest or the lowilest, he was always the same simple, considerate, gracious gentle man. If a manner so unconscious and quobirq sive as his could invite characterizat suggest the ethics as expressed by Hamlet to Potenius. "My lord," said Potos use them according to their deserts." But the Prince replied: "No; use them after your own honor and dignity." These words per-fectly describe the manner of the learned and beloved Curator,—that of treating every person according to his own high standard of honor and dignity. Nor in thus dwelling for a moment on his manner is there emphasized a me dental matter devoid of significance. Manners are not only as important as morals, but, to a great degree, are the expression, the regist r that indicates the degree of moral achievement. As Tennyson well says: "For manners are not idle, but the fruit Of loyal nature and of noble mind."

In such an office as that held by Mr. Knipp the manner and the personal presence were most significant factors. Here there were pouring in hundreds of persons each day, comprising all classes, and including many visitors from afar, as well as the residents of the city. From nearly each one of all \$1" vast and varying throng to start with. Then every week increase with 3,659745 bushels the quantity of the ration until up to the 3,455,416 bushels last year. Since July 1 corn him were of the widest range, and his treasures of learning, his specific knowledge of books, his and all he gave freely of his best. The only limi-900, while personal property is valued at \$205,tation was in the receptivity of the inquirer, not
set 518. As for many years the Boston & Albany
with the knowledge he imparted or one counsel Railroad is the heaviest taxpayer, paying \$138. he gave. The nervous strain of uroing homin

directing the inquirer to certain places for books, or of going himself in pursuit of rare volumes, as he so frequently and constantly did,—the nor-vous tax of such work is beyond computation. Its suffering, nay, he relieves the Yet never was there the elig test irritation or suffering, by the new knowledge and impationee on his part. Always was he the same of atmast which could only come the patient, considerate, generous and courteons atmosphere of pain. - Phillips Brocks

The words quoted above from Dr. Henry heart; dark apology for every error. Knapp. He spent his life and his time in those high sursuits and in that state of mental and moral aspiration that allowed the pirit to evolve, and he lived, while here, the spiritual life. In a intelligent Christian enterprise which says, and most vital way was he "the friend and aider of evangelization of the world must be appearant. all who would live in the spirit." The literal this generation "? Let us rather accept Dr. in nanner in which one may seek, first, the kingdom of God and His righteousness is to fulfil one's

are mere baubles by the side of duty bravely, quietly done. Fame and prominence are some times consequences that cannot be evaded; but the man who is living for the highest aim—which consists in the largest helpfulness to humanity will lay no stress on the admiration he may exome use,-to leave the world a little better than one finds it, these are the objects of existence here. To do the work,—whether it be in artistic erestion, professional accomplishment or indusmoney that it brings, but because it is one's contribution to general progress and the way in which he may best come into co-operation with

Knowledge changes into character, and how greatly then does one who so wisely guides mu! t tudes to knowledge as did Mr. Knapp influ-ence and help to predetermine the general character of the community. The spacious interior of cur noble library could not have contained the wreaths if each one, whose life has been enlarged and uplifted by Mr. Knapp, had brought there his

" Without Me, we can do nothing." No one more truly felt the inner reliance of these words han our friend, whose life was so pure and faithful a following of the Christ. What can be said more than that he was a Obristian gentleman; one whose character it is good to dwell upon in setting out on the pilgrimage of the New Year. He was a faithful servant of Christ. He field his life constantly from the divine springs, and he lived his religion. When some of those to whom his work was sacred and his presence dear ga hered to pay the last earthly tribute, the key note of the beautiful words by his pastor. Rev one of the trustees of the library,-the keynote of the expression was that he was faithful. The simple expression holds untold significance. To he faithful in life .- this may well be the aspire tion and the purpose of every beart

The New Year is the festival of faith. It is the annual covenant between the soul and God With the high ideal of a life of faith shall ever be linked the name of him who invested the aspira tion with new and poble possibilities of fulfil ment,-Arthur Mason Knapp. The Brunswick, Boston.

#### GEMS OF THOUGHT.

.. Let the current of your being set toward God, then your life will be filled and calmed by one mart'r passion which unites and stills the soul .- Alexander Masiaren.

.... Bring God down into your heart. Embalm of a good bed for your horse. The best bed for

to a different subject a dozen times an hour; of make others happier and better. - Amiel's de-

.... The only final comfort is (194 ..." It is destiny," phrase of the weak, he

The words quoted above from Dr. Henry Drummond relate themselves closely to the and virtuous admit no destiny. On earth Rules benignant and beautiful life of Arthur Mason Haspent his life and his time in those ... Is it not ignorant impatience rat

Henry Barrows's motto, "The evange zation the world if it takes a thousand years,". J. Reed.

... There is not a hamlet where poor peas ants congregate but, by one means and another a Ohureh-Apparatus has been got together roofed edifices with revenues and beifries ;pulpit reading-desk, with Books and Methods: poss bility, in short, and strict prescription men. It is beautiful; even in its great observe ation and decadence it is among the beautifules Carlyle.

" And so God, the fundamental life, is coa orived as in deed and in truth the thing se premely to be desired, the summum bonum, bu Primarily He is the Dosirer. That is what the dectrine of God as free and creative, in relation to our subject comes to. We are presente with an out-and-out dynamic view of the qui verse. The master-word is not philosophy, the search of man after truth,-but revelation,the searth of truth after man. The deepest life of God is in motion toward history. God is an infinite missionary force. His entire purpose is bound up in the moralization of man. Let us make man in our image, after our likeness,'is the motive; Be ye holy, for I am holy is the goal."-Henry S. Nash.

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-M. Auguste Chaveau finds that sugar has more value than fat as an ingredient of diet a man at work. In fact, 75 parts by weight o sugar are equivalent to one hundred parts of fat. Sugar is not only better than fat because it supplies more heat and energy to the person, but also because it promotes the assimilation of proteids, or to speak generally, because of its in figence on the renewal and formation of the anal omical elements of the body.

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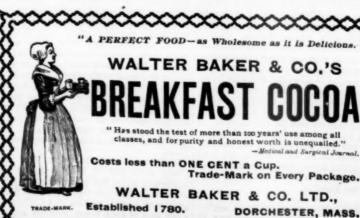
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POULTRY,

Practical Poultry Points.

hay sold by dealers in poultry supplies is almost worthless for hens, being so cured that the leaves have dropped off, leaving

only coarse stalks which the hens do not

like, and which do not contain what they need in a coarse food. We have not tried it,

as we usually have enough fine grass from

our own and the neighbor's awns to fur-

nish what we need after our cabbages have

been used up, but an examination of some 'poultry clover" we have seen indicates that the charges are not without foundation,

and that the ordinary bales of clover hay

which sell at about half the price per hun-

dred pounds are often the better poultry food, and if we could not find that we

should prefer what is sold as fine choice,

but almost anythir g, excepting timothy hay, is better than bare clover stalks, even if the

Occasionally we see articles in our ex-

changes discussing the comparative merits

of a board floor or a cement floor for the

henhouse. We think there is but one thing

worse as a floor than boards, and that is mud, two inches deep or more every time it

rains in summer or thaws in winter. This

is well fitted to give hens the roup and scaly

The board floor usually serves as a harbor

for rats, that are always ready; and willing

to help eat the hen food, kill the chickens or carry away the eggs. The boards are also

quickly saturated with the excrements of

the fowls, and neither scraping nor cover-

ing with lime or plaster will keep them

A coment floor is free from these faults,

but is too hard for fowl to drep on even

from a roost two feet high, and it is too

cold. If it is kept covered with about a

foct in depth of sand, and another foot of

not be emptied in the house, or water

mean extra profit if we so planned as

when eggs sold for a cent apiece or less.

spring months.

legs, and to quickly;destroy the flock.

latter are ground into meal.

clean and free from odor.

We hear some complaint that the clover

here poor peas-ns and another, got together,-Methods: possiseriotion, that a dritual things to s great obscurt le beautifules; on the earth."-

ental life, is conth the thing sa-num bonum, but ght about Him. hat is what the tive, in relation e are presented view of the ppi ot philosophy,-but revelation,-The deepest life tory. God is an entire purpose te f man. 'Let us our likeness,' is am holy 'is the

he he liver is ore serious Pills

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is that sugar has edient of diet for erts by weight of hap fat because it to the person, but asimilation of pro. ecause of its in-

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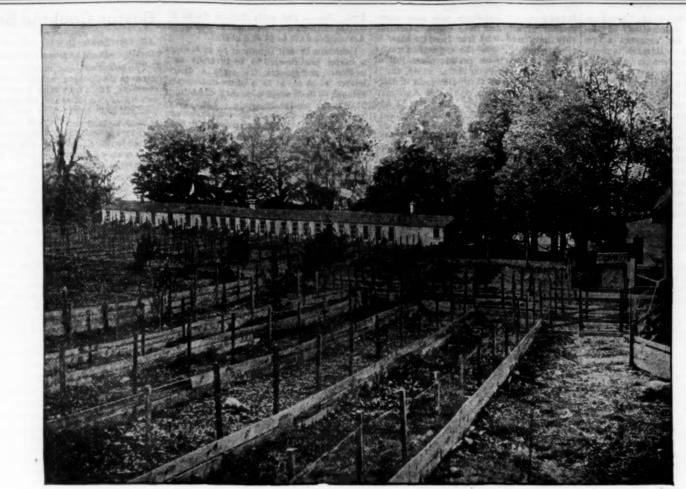
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HMAN



YARD VIEW OF A SUCCESSFUL POULTRY FARM.

dry leaves or cut straw, the floor will be as

While the chief use of the hen is to lay son. slopped when filling them. When these will be rich in nitrogen, and used in that especially as it is largest when the natural way will well repay all the cost of renewing impulse of every hen is to lay more egg.

and not to become a mother. Hence the inarticle, although, perhaps, that is of the live for years perhaps, and never hear the market, and that is what the producer of eggs and chickens needs to de. Of course, eggs are a sash article aimost anywhere and

ers can make money growing broilers, it is by the contrary policy, breeding from rule the market, consequently farmers make coming in small patcher, it may be well to does not follow that every one can. If we eggs laid by fowls that have little inclinawere asked about the profits of the busines tion to set, that the best breeds of egg pro- wants and desires of the people. ducers were probably originally produced. by a reader in Kansas and Nebraska we should want to know first where and when

they were to market broilers. If they can-Poultry is kept for several distinct purnot do better with them than to sell them at could be sold at 25 cents a dc zan, and to rear them during the winter or even the early A few years ago we were the first to utter a warning against going too extensively into the caponizing business, and to declare not lay enough eggs to pay their keep that our city customers had not been educated up to paying the high prices for capons when they could buy good chickens so much Unfortunately our words did not erally when a pullet wants to sit she will her feed usually where she can best pick it reach all who were engaging in the business and our markets were overstocked. Prices went so low as sourcely to pay for the food time but the setting of eggs also, as after the germ has once been started it is easily the germ has once been started it is easily produces such value, that requires so little them to a rank growth, transplanting the dwarf varieties very early in the product of them to a rank growth, transplanting the dwarf varieties very early in the product of them to a rank growth, transplanting the dwarf varieties very early in the product of them to a rank growth, transplanting the dwarf varieties very early in the growth of the growth o required to make good-sized capons, and the business received a setback that has made capons unpopular with both the producer and the consumer, with the latter because her somewhere a few days where she can poultry only requires due care and diligence there are any that need it, so that when many capons were sent in, by those in a

haste to be rid of feeding them, that were fattened nor well fed. In the past year the nest. Feed her with whole wheat and ket. ducks that there has been but little profit in growing them, except to those who had a reputation for having extra fine birds for water several times each day, so as to which they could get an extra price. Now, there is danger of an over supply of food for three or four days, or even neubator-hatched early broilers, which may less, more eggs will be brought forward bring the price so low as not to repsy the to the period when they need to be ejected, cost and trouble of hatchir g and growing them in the winter. There are those who will pay high prices for early broilers, and who would use neither more nor less of who would use neither more nor less of who well as the period when they need to be received.

a letter from a Pennsylvania farmer who notices the same facts of variations in the quality of fruits nominally the same, but who ascribes it to different eauses, although the period when they need to be rejected, and then you might try to tie the hen notices the same facts of variations in the quality of fruits nominally the same, but who ascribes it to different eauses, although we think his argument supports our view them if the price were half as much or twice are not fit for mothers if they are of eggas much. But the number of such buyers producing breeds. We have had such hens are limited, and there are a multitude who desert their chicks when less than a month would prefer an older chicken, with more old, and begin to lay another setting of eggs. meat in proportion to the benes, even if Not warned by previous experience, they broilers were sold at the price of old fowl. thought they wanted to hatch these only.

The meral then is do not go heavily into This experiment in letting young hens hatch

growing early spring broilers unless reason-

ably sure of a good market for them.

Sensible Poultry Facts. English ponitry raisers who desire good hickens and fowls for market often make This is the season of the year in which use of a cross of the Houdan to give better the fancier and farmer get the greatest quality to the meat, as they have an excel- value from their poultry stock, and it also lent reputation in that way. The Houdan shows them whether it is advisable to insundonbtedly the best of the French crease or decrease their stock for another breeds, being of good form though not as year. Poultry raising is as great a problem heavy in the breast as the Plymouth Rocks. as the raising of fancy horses, cows, dogs,

a nest of eggs had cost too much already.

bloods. They are also very hardy as chicks, raising and marketing of poultry stuff.

and are the best layers in the French class,

The most serious problem for a fancier to green with but very few pale-red stripes to Frankley and the property of the prop

dry leaves or cut straw, the floor will be as good as can be devised, especially if the sand and leaves are cleaned out once a year, and here than the Houdans. Although they are thought fowl are kept, and where they must be cleaned out in the fall it should be well be cleaned out once a year, while others were as coarse in the grain as a pumpkin. One tree which stood in the dooryard bore medium-sized fruit, light in color, fine grained, and pronounced by all to be the best Rambo they ever tasted, but when grafts taken from this tree were not on the subject may not the well as years with thoroughbreds. One of the desira-ble features with thoroughbreds. One of the desira-ble features with thoroughbreds is that one grain as a pumpkin. One tree which stood in the dooryard bore medium-sized fruit, light in color, fine grained, and pronounced by all to be the best Rambo they ever tasted, but when fine dooryard bore medium-sized fruit, light in color, fine graineds of the well in the dooryard bore medium-sized fruit, light in color, fine grain as a pumpkin. One tree which stood in the doorya be cleaned out in the fall it should be well spaded over, and a new covering of leaves added, which, indeed, should be done several times in the year.

It is needless to say that the floor should be protected from any invasion of water from the outside, or through the roof, and the flesh extremely delicate and julcy that water pans or drinking troughs should that water pans or drinking troughs should the content of the should be deed to reduce his hens, he can dispose of them for twice the sum that the ordinary farmer is obliged to sell grade and not like the tree on which they were inserted, and not like the tree on which they were inserted, and not like the tree is one time. But when grafts taken from this tree were and dispose of them for twice the sum that the ordinary farmer is obliged to sell grade to reduce his hens, he on dispose of them for twice the sum that the ordinary farmer is obliged to sell grade stock for. This idea is one that it is well to take into consideration, because a few extra cents per peand makes a great difference were and dispose of them for twice the sum that the ordinary farmer is obliged to sell grade to reduce his hens, he put on other Rambo trees they invariably produced fruit just like the tree on which they were inserted, and not like the tree on which they were inserted, and not like the tree on which they were inserted, and not like the tree on which they were inserted, and not like the tree on which they were inserted, and not like the tree on which they were inserted, and not like the tree on which they were inserted, and not like the tree on which they were inserted, and not like the tree on which they were inserted, and not like the tree on which they were inserted, and not like the tree on which they were inserted, and not like the tree on which they were inserted, and not like the tree on which they were inserted, and not like the tree on which they were inserted, and not like the tree on which they were inserted, and not like the tree on which they were inserted, an his time to the raising of poultry and who has a great many pounds to sell each sea.

In an orehard of fifty trees we should not

precentions are taken, any dry earth may be used instead of sand, if the sand cannot be conveniently obtained. The sand when of the original design which must not be mixed with the droppings moder the roosts, entirely superseded by inventions like the to ten cents more for strictly fresh eggs, or seventy-five years ago, and as some use now, over with white lead to prevent decay. which should be done often if the latter are incubator. This latter may do where thound removed from the house, will make exsume of young fowls have to be grown for squently it pays a farmer to observe these seedlings grown from the apple pomace at the cider mill, which naturally would, then ered in the trimming of our less hearty trees, cellent top dressing for grass land, and good brotlers. Not enough hens could be secured suggestions and connect himself with some at least, contain seeds from many seedlings such as the apple, cherry, mountain ash and cellent top dressing for grass land, and good fertilizer for any quick-growing crop, as it in brooding condition to met this demand, will be rich in nitrogen, and used in that especially as it is largest when the natural would warrant the delivery of such poultry in the fall, winter or spring;

everything else, the whole secret of success does not lie in the sbility to produce a good article, although, perhaps, that is of the oan do that can succeed in selling it at a good price. An old manufacturer attributed his success to the fact that he always had one eye on the factory and the other on the market, and that is what the producer of chief importance, but not every one who can do that can succeed in selling it at a good price. An old manufacturer attributed eggs are a cash article aimost anywhere and at any time, being easily transported and not too rapidly perishable, but it would mean sytra profit if we are planned as many eggs. Probably their egg supply less than his neighbordoes. It would hardly have our largest supply at the season of high prices, and gave the hens a vacation be all the more interminable sitters be- ence in price, excepting that one man is cause of this. Give them the eggs of the better able to market his stuff than the

the latest information and get what points more fertile another year. leave the nest some morning after the eggs up, yet her comparative value to the farmer ROLAND HOPKINS SMITH.

#### Orchard and Garden.

We have for a long time believed and advocated the idea that the character of a when they will sell as easily for \$1.50 fruit could be changed by the stock into which it was grafted, and that some varieties were more easily affected in this way than others. We find in the National Stockman notices the same facts of variations in the plants often bear quite as well late in the we think his argument supports our view more than his own. He says: "The truth of the matter is there is a difference in the appearance of fruits of the same variety, even when the grafts are taken from the same tree. It is not a different strain, but stalk. When one has not plants enough of a difference in environments, elevation. soils, etc. Then the age of the tree, its cultivation, etc., have much to do with the size, color and quality of all kinds of fruit. Apples on young, thrifty trees are always larger in size, coarser in grain and trees of a particular species or variety not as good keepers as when grown on assume shapes characteristic of their class elder and slower growing trees. Some and of such growth. Any variety when varieties of apples are more subject to crowded tends to grow straighter and taller, change in appearance and quality, on dif-ferent soils, than others. The old Rumbo the same variety grown in open situation dontaining Chapters on How to Make \$500 a varies the most of any variety of which I take on entirely different forms, being more have any knowledge. In an orchard planted branched and spreading.

| Year Keeping Poultry: Poultry Tards and Houses; Choice of Breeds; Care of Poultry; Set-The flesh is very delicate in flavor, and the bones are small, and they seem to have the sary for one to go into it in a large degree by my grandfather 75 or more years ago By jadicious pruning we can often greatly power when crossed upon other fowl of to make a success, or the greatest profit, but there were 50 or more Rambo apple trees, aid nature in shaping a tree in a desired diransmitting these qualities to the half one has to be adapted to the selecting, bloods. They are also very hardy as chicks, raising and marketing of poultry stuff.

expect to find a great difference in environwould vary according to those qualities in

A dressing of 1000 pounds of salt per acre. sowed upon the surface and harrowed in early in the spring, is said to be an excel-lent preparation of the garden for growing (hotels and private families) who sell eggs oan be bought very cheaply, and are as good now for 40 or 50 cents per dezen. One farmer, who has a near neighbor who has also with sait that has been used in saiting meat or fish. Whatever of the juices of the

We remember when a dressing of salt was thought to be absolutely necessary for growthought to be absolutely necessary for growing a crop of aspiragus, but now many of
the coverage care that is not important, yet But chickens, and particularly broiler chickens, are different. They should go to the market when they are of such size as the market demands, and when it wants them. This may be in December in Florida or Havana, in January in Washington, March or April in Boston and New York, June in Newport, and August at the White Mountains, but those who are on hand at the whole and particularly broiler discovered the flock, for these will make the best layers the producers of the flock, for A la g) brown egg is the popular one in Boston; the large white egg is the successful be a serious setback to the most necessarily be a serious setback to the most necessarily be a serious setback to the flow, for these will make the best layers and hence the removal of a large amount at any one time during the growing season in jury to this or many other crops. While the above amount would be of no injury to this or many other crops. While the above amount would be of no injury to this or many other crops. While the above amount would be of no injury to this or many other crops. While the above amount would be of no injury to this or many other crops. While the above amount would be of no injury to this or many other crops. While the above amount would be of no injury to this or many other crops. While the above amount would be of no injury to this or many other crops. While the above amount would be of no injury to this or many other crops. While the above amount would be of no injury to this or many other crops. While the above amount would be of no injury to this or many other crops. While the above amount would be of no injury to this or many other crops. The following the the above amount would be of no injury to this or many other crops. While the above amount would be of no injury to this or many other crops. While the above amount would be of no injury to this or many other crops. While the above amount at any one time during the growing season in jury to this or many other crops. The crops are in the growing season in jury to the growers say that is not important, yet and hence the removal of a large amount at we think the above amount would be of no Newport, and August at the White Mountains, but those who are on hand at the right time with a supply of good broilers will find it profitable.

But the consequently farmers make

But because those who are near the buyBut because those who are near the providers in the same and the should only send the dark brown eggs. It is by the contrary policy. It is by the contrary policy. But he said a prized far above tops.

L'kewise the farmer who sends his eggs to the said and prized far above tops.

L'kewise the farmer who sends his eggs to the said and prized far above tops.

L'kewise the farmer who sends his eggs to the said and prized far above tops.

In setting out street trees small trees will the white egg is the one that bring the highest price. Fads and fancies of the said and prized far above tops.

In setting out street trees small trees will the white eggs is the one that bring the highest price. Fads and fancies of the price of the new and most the will the weeds he could "discourage them a bit." Where some of the new and most truble ome weed pests, I ke the orange will the white eggs is the one that the could "discourage the will the weeds he could "disco a great mistake in not inquiring into the apply two or three times the above amount branches, trps being out off at a height of to those spots to kill the weeds, even though It pays one who is enthusiastic on the it may kill all other plants for one season, subject of poultry to visit the fairs and ex- yet the killing of the weeds will well repay left on if possible, and cut them back to be hibitions regularly, that they may learn all the lost use of the land, and it will be all the

poses and has breeds adapted to each, and they can from others, to see the new fowls, While sait is not a fertilizer, strictly which materially aids in the starting of as we have just shown, in the same breed talk over the latest methods of feeding, speaking, it often acre as such by acting both the young and the old fowl have their marketing and landling, as each fancier has upon other elements in the soil, and liberseparate uses. These should so far as por-sible be kept distinct, and each individual points can be obtained by careful observafowl be put to the work it is best fitted for. tion. Poultry raising is one of the most results from the use of sait upon worn-out Possibly the o'd fowls kept for sitters will profitable things connected with farming. or run-down grass lands, though it would Probably nothing pays better for the n't produce the ame results upon the same But they will save the time of young hens, amount of money invested and time spent field as a'n until more manure was applied. which when they try to sit can very soon than the hen. She usually is allowed to It is also useful in absorbing moisture from be broken up, or would probably break roam about unnoticed, select her nest in the air and holding it in the soil, as can themselves up and go to laying again. Gen. some out-of-the way place in the barn, get easily be seen by applying it in a dry season Some of those who grow tomatoes for

> market are reporting good success attained are spoiled, thus losing not only her own is many times greater than his cow, his pig by starting the dwarf varieties very early in killed by being exposed to the cold. It is attention, which is so profitable and so to proper distances apart, occasionally very easy to break a pullet from sitting. Keep easily marketed? To be successful with heading in rampant-growing branches, if receive no attentions from the male, and with the proper stock to begin with, the they are transplated to the open field about where there is no chance for her to make a right methods of feeding and a proper mar- the last of May or early in June, they will be thrifty, stocky plants, with fruit already set on the vines. After they are well rooted, apply a foreing fertilizer, and there should be tomatoes to take to market early in July. sold at a high price may depend much of the profit of the entire crop. They also report that in favorable seasons these early started fall as do those which begin to bear later.
>
> When heading in the plants it may be well to remember that the tomato plant grows readily from slips, and the branch broken off if set in the ground may grow and bear fruit quite as early as it would

> > ber in this way. Pruning of Trees and Shrubs. When grown under similar conditions,

have done if it had remained on the parent

a choice variety he may increase their num-

and are the best layers in the French class, and lay very large, white eggs, which is a recommendation for the English market. They have not the fancy for a dark, brown egg that is characteristic of Boston market. The Crevecours are rather less popular

The most serieus problem for a fancier to deep red with but few green stripes, and in size from very small to the size of a large Baldwin or metanded. Better leave to nature entirely unless we have an idea from the start as to the marketing of dressed poultry than

remove smaller amounts. If done at such times the wounds heal over with the least and all larger wounds should be painted

preferably when there is no frost in the wood, as it then splits and cracks more easily and bad wounds are more liable to be made. Where limbs cross and rub against one another, it is generally best to remove one of them.

Some trees, like the soft maple, are very liable to split in the crotches or have limbs broken down by winds, etc., and hence need watching. Long limbs should be out tack, and where poor crotches are being formed, some of the branches should be ent back, leaving the straightest so as to form a leader of it.

meat or fish it may retain will not injure the through accident, in which case a little Tops of trees quite often get broken off pruning will greatly assist the tree in utilizing one of the branches as a leader.

are long and slender, trimmed bare of eight or ten feet from the root. But it is more desirable to have a few lower branches trimmed off in a year or two after the tree has a start. This gives a leaf surface upar permanent branches. Street trees should be pruned a little for a number of years to encourage growth in the desired di-GEORGE W. STRAND,

Sec'y. Mina. Forestry Association. Taylor's Falls, Mine,

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The National Provisioner thus figures on the cutting up of a carcass of prime beef which would weigh 710 pounds and sell for 8½ cents a pound, or \$60.85. There would be 24 pounds of neck, 130 pounds chuck rib, 68 pounds prime rib, 92 pounds porterhouse, 34 pounds sirioin, 28 pounds rump, 124 pounds round, 112 pounds plate ribs, 22 pounds flank, 50 pounds shin and 24 pounds of shank. The values of these are: Porter-house at 20 cents, \$18.40; prime ribs at 14 pounds at 20 cents, \$18.40; prime ribs at 14 prime rib cents, \$9.52; sirioin at 12½ cents, \$4.15; IT WAS THE FIRST AND IS round at eight cents, \$9.92; chuck ribs at THE ONLY PAIN REMEDY six cents, \$7.80; rump at seven cents, \$1.96; plate ribs, shin and flank at four cents, \$7.36; neck at three cents, 72 cents; shank at 2½ cents, 60 cents. This amounts to \$60.53, which certainly shows no profit. But there are bones and meat trimmings to go to the rendering tank in cutting up for retail trade, which would cause a loss, and perhaps non-paying customers may cause a farther loss, beside expense of seiling, etc.

The provisioner says that adding one cent a pound to the chesper cuts and two cents to the higher priced cuts will not be enough unless the trade is strictly cash. We think some of our market men would add two cents or more all through, while prime rib goes as sirioin and chuck rib as prime to many a customer.

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It is rumored that the Czar is about to modify greatly the painful condition of the prisoners in Siberis, to abolish the so-called dministrative banishment altogether, and thus inaugurate a new era in Russis. This is good news and we hope it is true. It ! ad occurred to us that this ruler had some honsecleaning of his own to do before setting out to solve his neighbors' domestic

All records were broken at the Boston Custom House by the amount exported . Yer, We Have a Goodly Herfrom this port in 1898, and by the excess of exports over imports, while the amount of goods imported was the smallest for a number of years. The exports for the year were babes is " Lactus corte mea." Very early valued at \$123,370,312, and the imports at | we realize more or less unconsciously that \$49,394,850, leaving the balance of the trade our lot is a happy one, and that we have a in favor of this port to the amount of \$73,-975,462. This is more than four times as much as it was in 1897, two and a quarter times a half times what it was in 1895. It is pleasant and seems like prosperity to have the balance of trade in our favor every year, but to have it increase by more than \$55,chants feel very much as if they had won should have climbed Bunker Hill Monu. have healed over. Some pepsin or ingluvin lermo, dull and steady at 32 to \$2.25. 000,000 in one year makes Boston merarmy or navy.

What this country needs most is to step boasting about our past, and to attend closely to duties of the present, which is the true patriotism For individuals the very best New Year resolution is that given by the Apostie Paul in the last clause of Hebrews xil., 1: "Let us lay aside every weight and the sin that doth so easily beset us, and run with patience the race that is set before us." The reason for this New Year resolution is given in the preceding clause: "Wherefore seeing we also are compassed about with ac great a cloud of witnesses." This is also especially applicable now. The names of Dewey, of Sampson and of Schley recall those of Paul Jones, Decatur and Farragut of our past When Napolson halted his army before the Pyramids he dramatically exclaimed, "Soldiers, forty centuries look down upon you!" It was the same appeal as Paul had made to the Hebrews, to remind that people of the great cloud of witnesses who always e compassed them. That is what we should always do, and both the resolution and its reason ought to be taken into the new year by everybody, to make this coming year better than any that have preceded it.

lieved that this country could not make woolen goods in competition with Great Britain thought that the mills never would start again. But the time has come when this country can make woolen goods as well as other manufactures as cheaply as any in the world. Basides this, the opening of new markets in Asia for all American products vill enable our manufactories of all kinds to find sale for what they can make. This will provide employment for all, and greatly mprove our home market, as compared with what it has been the past few years, while and were therefore without the means of buying articles of use of which they had never before been obliged to deny themselves. Men are already at work in the Blackstone Mills, and that fact will make a better home market for the fruit growers and the gardeners of that section.

#### Reply to Senator Hoar.

the ablest argument that could be presented decide for us, it will prove a fatal blow to noblesse oblige. the principles of government by the consent of the governed. Senator Hoar will remember that precisely the same argument ment by free consent of the governed, which causing men who acquire this pernic Lincoln. In other words, it was not then come home. that Agninaldo and the insurgents repre-

his followers are the only armed Fill- greedily if they can get water. pinos he and they assume that their will But eating snow, even when the air is misrule have passed away, when the peo. weather may produce this effect, though the Government does not know what to do. lots. No. 1 encumbers \$9 to \$17 per bun- out of Damara.

equal rights for all and the protection of flammation and chill are repeated a few property rights.

unable to inaugurate a free government much as does tas tongue in fever, showing without having it overturned, if this coun- by its white coating that fever is presetn. try should be cowardly enough to decline When we had only sheep to care for, if some what is its plain right and consequent duty, of them learned this snow-eating habit we it would surely create a squabble among could generally do them little good. We European nations for their possession. So suspected then that inflammation of the soon as our rule is ignored there will be a stomach was the real cause of the difficulty, revolt of the wealthy Filipinos against but beyond giving a small dose of olive oil-Aguinaldo's domination. One side or the or grease of some kind to cover the stom will soon lapse under control of some one or disgrace, of this country. But such a result

## Itage."

goodly heritage. For years this sumoer. We boast about Bunker Hill, the Tea Party and our historic Common, and we pity from the country boys and girls we meet in sum- by the habit of snow eating. mer who have no part in our splendid civic lege means responsibility.

freely give, having freely received, and city and his State are "examples," he crement only haif digested, it is likely to so remain. Therefore, while we are all rejoiced to observe that Gov. Rrose- poning the period of complete recovery. veit in his first message commends the Masings used for nanufacturing purposes heat, an injection into the large intestine of to be licensed, we cannot help being a mixture of oil and soft somp will soften conscious that we have still much to do in the way of suppressing the sweat- physic will bring them through. Boston only one child in 850 is pauperized. against thirty-five out of every 117 in New procure at least one good evacuation every York, it is well to observe the complementary truth that in Philadelphia the records show but one papper in two thousand homeless little ones. Similarly, while it is pleasant to learn from the Consumers' League re-News that will revive the hopes of all ports that our city has very few sweat sheep keepers and wool growers comes in shops and almost no garret workers, the the fact that the great woolen mills in the other side of the truth, that New England and discharges it as quickly as possible. Blackstone valley, which last winter were garment makers are suffering because the bought by Charles Fietcher of Providence, manufacture of cheap clothing is so targely are soon to be set to work manufacturing carried on in New York should not be and to their full capacity. These mills emignored. It is night and good that we the effects of snow eating or from alcoholism, ploy 500 men and have been entirely idle should rejoice in a heritage which is, icomduring the past five years. Many who be- paratively free from sweat shops, but ther still remain those sufferers without work.

The laws of Massachusetts regulating the hours of labor in stores are most favorable to the workers, but we know of a prominent days girls worked from seven o'clock in the morning until ten at night in order to fill mas are caralniv inadequate laws.

#### Effects of Eating Snow.

was made 38 years ago, when State after A returned Klondiker, named Barnum, of State was breaking its relations with Great Bend, O., brings home the report that the Union and setting up an inde- a peculiar mania for eating snow prevails in that these indications that spring will come pendent government. We are aware that far northern region. It is called there that the cases are not parallel. The the snow-eating habit, and is thought to be States were part of ourselves before incurable. In its injurious effects it is bethey seceded, which the Philippines never lieved to be worse than opium eating or were. But the same argument which Sang- even than intemperance in liquors. Where tor Hoar now uses was then used by oppo- the thermomenter reaches often down to 30° nents of the war. "You may force these or 40° below zero, a mouthful of snow is like the Phillips Brooks statue, "Isn't this me- And there has not been really good fishing For my own part, my cold-weather sym-States into your union again, but govern- molten metal, creating an intense thirst, and has been our rule heretofore, has gone for- habit to rapidly lose flesh and to be unable ever." Senator Hoar was quick enough then to eat or digest food until death ends their to see the fallacy of this argument. The miseries. There are, he says, many now in South had been wrought up to a great pitch the Klondike who have contracted this beauty the hundred-thousand-dollar product at 21 to 3 cents for mixed lots and 31 train conductor, for example, lamenting the of excitement by the election of Abaham habit, and who will probably never live to

its true self, and the war was necessary, Making allowance for some exaggeration. not alone to reclaim United States property and the presumably greater effect of snow in the seconded States, but still more to enable eaten at extremely low temperatures, this the South to cool off and decide deliberately Klondiker's story reminds us of what all whether it wanted to out loose from the farmers know to be the bad effects of eating Union. The decision at last was that it did snow by their stock in winter. Hens and not want to do this. Every State is back in sheep are most likely to suffer in this way. the Union, and is heartily glad it is there.

Senator Hoar greatly mistakes in supposing as they often do, hens will often be vard: "He counts not the lapse of mortal and build heads in small demand at Dennis, child-evangelist, although the found pecking at snow and swallowing it. sent the whole Philippine people. They When sheep eat snow it more often comes Daniel Chester French, who has the comconstitute only a very small but very ener- from thirst. Many have the fallacious idea getic class. If an honest expression of the that the sheep is an animal that can do Phillips Brooks, has announced that his Oysters steady and in fair demand at 90 child who knew the meaning of sin before wishes of the whole people were had they without drinking water with no injury to work will be a marble bust, of heroic cents a gallon for Norfolk. Providence he was three years old, and fears, at the age would almost certainly vote for annexation itself. In summer at pasture this may be to the United States, just as Senator Hoar so, for the sheep will lie in a shady place will remember, Tennessee and some other through the day, and only graze at night or executed most of the figures on the new \$2.50 a bushel, others \$6.50 a barrel or \$1.75 live is welcome to him. And to save the under favorable conditions. will remember, Tennessee and some other southern States rushed out of the Union by their executives or legislatures would have remained in the Union if the people could have had their will.

It is though the day, and only graz) at night or in early morning, while the grass is wet with the sheep is a small animal, the water the dew furnishes is enough generally for its needs. But there are often several have had their will.

It is the night of the ingures on the new in executed most of the ingures on the new through the day, and only graz) at night or it is welcome to hair. And to save the day, and only graz) at night or it is welcome to hair. And to save the level a bushel. Clams are steady at 60 cents a gallon scarce at \$1.25. Libsters welcome to hair. And to save the day, and only graz) at night or it is welcome to hair. And to save the level a bushel. Clams are steady at 60 cents a gallon scarce at \$1.25. Libsters welcome to hair. And to save the day, and only graz) at night or it is welcome to hair. And to save the level a bushel. Clams are steady at 60 cents a gallon scarce at \$1.25. Libsters welcome to hair. And to save the day, and only graz) at night or it is one bushel. Clams are steady at 60 cents a gallon scarce at \$1.25. Libsters welcome to hair. And to save the day, and only graz) at night or it is one bushel. Clams are steady at 60 cents a particular section of the union by it is bushely. Clams are steady at 60 cents a particular section. This welcome to hair. And to save the day, and only graz at night or its of the night of the night of the people of the night of the people could be a bushely. Clams are steady at 60 cents a pure day of the night of th It is very much the same in the Philip. nights together in summer with little or no pines now. Because General Aguina'do and dew, and at such times sheep will drink permanent home in our midst.

t up a stable government that will secure | ing snow. If these alternations of intimes the coating of the stomach is worn As the Philippines are so plainly at present off, as it dries up during the inflammation

other will call on either Germany, France or ach's coat, we did not know what else to do. Russia to help their cause, and the islands But later we have had experience with very similar cases of men who had stomach the other of those powers, to the lasting dis- inflammation from alcoholism, and have advantage, and we may add also the lasting used with success a batter remedy. Where Sweets \$2 to \$3 Cranberries are in moderthe stomach is inflamed and "raw," there is not to be. The treaty is sure to be rati- is the most intense desire for liquor, as this, fied, and we hope that Senator Hoar will live at least temporarily, soothes the exposed to long regret the opposition he has made to nerves on the raw surface. What is needed is some medicine that will cover them up entirely, giving the clamoring nerves complete rest, and renewing it as needed antil a new coating of the stomach has been Almost the first Latin ii ped by Boston grown. Sub-nitrate of bismuth is recommended by the doctors for this purpose, and on using it for stomachs inflamed by aleoholism it was found to give immediate relief, destroying for the time the intense what it was in 1896, and more than eight and the bottom of our self-sufficient little hearts

> Only the most easily digested food, such find that certain things are expected of should be given until the walls of the stomheight. We should know thoroughly the for the covering of the sores made by inflam-This experience is constantly repeated, the intestines are makers of new blood, quiet and unchanged in price. No thoughtful Bostonian can fail to be in- with which injured places in any part of the figeneed by the reflex action of admiration. body have to be repaired. If this process of The natural impulse of a healthy mind is to making new blood is interfered with too long the patient must suffer most seriously. while every Bostonian must be g'ad that his It hard food is caten and comes in the exshould be eternally vigilant that both may scrape on the walls of the intestines, irritating them still more, and still farther post-

If there is severe constipation, as there is sachuseits method of requiring all build- p; to be where there is too much internal the hard fmses, and then a good dose of When shep nuisance. Again, though New York's constitution runs far it is apt to irritate State Charities Aid agent points out that in the large intestine and cause piles. Some attempts should be made by everybody to day, and if a person has normal appetite three would be much better.

The first effect of sudden chilling of the intestines is to cause diarrice). When the heart sends increased supply of blood there to correct the evil, if there is a load on the stomach, nature considers this an incubus. The constipation comes afterward, and is a reaction often aggravated by injudicious food. When a person is recovering from the greatest care should be taken to eat only easily digested food until the tone of the stomsch has been brought up to its nor-

foster this sense there should be encouraged the weather was too cold. If this condition 15 cents each, with brussels sprouts selling be a winter season. In our attitude toward ure in the pau, keeping it higher in the all that makes for uniform factory laws and continues a few weeks long or while the days at 20 cents per quart. there are six months of summer, when the per bunch. sun is never out of sight, and six months early this year may not prove disappointing.

The recent writer who records having most of the others losing much gear, we the bramble bushes is true only if we asked Mr. Robert Treat Paine concerning think we are lucky to have any fish at all." imagine him to be in perpetual motion. this Saint Gaudens memorial will doubtless to sake this Saint Gaudens memorial will doubtless to sake the selected steak code are man who shivers his disapproval from the beworth waiting for. In its impress verse, its appropriateness and its artistic and firm at 5 cents, pollock steady he wishes me to agree with him. But the well be quoted what President Ellot gon and 16 to 18 cents for Eastern, ism, and it will be a pity if it fails to find a

ple can be better able than they are now to not in as marked degree as swallow- It has proposed that there be a strict exam- dred; No. 2 and cults doil at \$4 to \$7. instion of all American pork, admitting Southern peppers, six-basket cases, \$3. only that found to be free from trichina or Artichokes \$1.25 to \$1.50 a bushel. other disease; but the German farmers know that their own pork is more full of a barrel, cauliflowers 10 to 15 cents each trichina than any other in the world, and if as to size, and sprouts 12; cents a quart; this tack were tried it would result in mak- lettuce \$1.25 to \$1.75 a three-dozen box. ing almost everybody want the American pork, as being certainly safe after it had \$1.50 to \$2, endive 50 cents a box. Parsundergone Government inspection.

#### Domestic and Foreign Fruits.

The cold weather prevents fruit from moving very actively, and prices remain steady. Snow apples are \$2.50 to \$3.50 a \$10 to \$12 a ton for native Hubbard and \$12 barrel, and Kings 83.50 to \$4. Baldwins and to \$14 for solid Western, Marrow and Tur-Greenings mostly \$2.75 to \$3, but a few ban 50 cents a barrel, and Bay State 60 fancy reach \$3 25, No. 2 \$1.75 to \$2, Talman ate supply, wish light demand. Cape Cod, celpts have been mcderate. Eastern stock fair to good \$5 to \$5 50, or \$1 75 to \$2 a box; prices this week. Aroostook Hebrons are country, good to choice, \$5 to \$5.50. Very firm at 62 to 63 cents for extra and 60 cents few grapes in baskets coming now. Ca. for good; Green Mountains 68 to 70 cents. at \$2 50 to \$3 a bushel.

California oranges arrive freely, and are Star and Burbank 48 to 50 cents, and Westfor fair to good, and fancy at \$3 to \$3.50, sweets in small supply, but with little dehalf boxes \$1.50 to \$1.75. Seedlings steady mand - extra double-head barrels \$1.75 and at \$1.75 to \$2 50 a box. Florida oranges in fancy \$2. moderate demand. A few good to choice craving for liquor that had existed. It bright sell at \$3 50 to \$4, and Russets at would probably do the same for stomach \$3 to \$3 50. Tangerines \$3 to \$3 85 a half box. Grape fruit sells slowly at \$6 to \$6.75 following statements as to the cheese supfor fair to good, and \$7 to \$7.75 for choice to ply on Jan. 1, 1899: At leading markets in must not be too warm, otherwise the butter far to good, and \$7 to \$7.75 for endice to the United States, including that affort will be only instead of creamy. Work the ful of cinnamon. Call, spread on a baking mer who have no part in our splendid civic Only the most easily digested food, such life. But soon there comes a day when we as milk given warm and other soft foods, Jamaicas fair to good, \$3 to \$3 25 a box and from New York city, 385,235 boxes. In butter with a wooden spoon until it is soft sheet or the bottom of a baking pan and choice to fancy \$3.50 to \$3.75. Barrels from Canada, 300,000 boxes. In Liverpool and and of a creamy consistency, turning off roll out thin, marking with a correspondent us because we are Bostonians. We ach and intestines that have been abraded \$5 to \$6 as to quality. Messina and Pa-

counts, and \$2 50 to \$3 for 360 counts. Dates 12 Liverpool and London, 418 900 boxes. creamy. It will be found much easier White Nut Cake -Cream half a contract the counts of the count facts about that Tea Party, and there is ill- mation by the subnitrate of bismuth pre- steady at five cents and figs unchanged at Red ucing the total supply by 252,484 boxes, to cream the butter first before add- butter, add gradually one and one-half cape concealed disgust upon the faces of our vents the stomach from giving forth the 11 to 13 cents for California and 17 to 25 or 129,300 boxes in England and 123,- ing the sugar, than to cream butter and of sugar, then half a cup of milk shier absolute conceased disgust upon the faces of our vents the stomach from giving forth the lite is country friends when we confess that we gastric juices which aid digestion. Indeed, cents for Turkish. Pineapples 15 to 25 184 boxes in the United States, is sugar together. Add the yolks of the with two and a quarter cups of flour nuxed are not sure which is the "lorg mall" in the eating of food which cannot be digested cents for small and 45 to 50 cents for large expected to have a favorable effect eggs beaten or the whole eggs, then the and sifted with quarter of a tea popular the Common, which Holmes has celebrated while the stoma his inflamed, makes cases Jamaica. Bananas in good supply at \$1.25 upon the prices when cheese making be- liquid and the flour mixed and sifted with soda and three-quarters of a teaspoon All at once, then, it occurs to us that priv: of this character, however caused, ex- to \$2 a stem for No. 1 and Baracoa yellow, gins next spring. While the supply is now the baking powder and spices, or the flour cream of tartar. Add the whites of five agents.

#### Roston Retail Market.

The supply of fruit on the market is fair for the season, but it is yet too early for much new to come in from the South. Shipments of strawberries from California are about over, and the next receipts should come from Florida. California the past year proved. Prices are well susgrapes are about over for the season. while the supply of domestic cold storage grapes is nearly used up. Malaga grapes are available at 25 to 35 cents per pound, with native hothouse grapes at \$1 to \$1 to \$1 to lantic ports 76,642 barrels of pork, 295 999,000 per pound, and imported English varieties at pounds of lard, 1.381,967 boxes of meate to \$2 to \$2.50 per pound. Fair supply of Great Britain and Ireland; 42,800 barrels of ment as to the amount used, the amount in a half teaspoons of baking powder mixed Florida oranges on hand, which cost 35 to pork, 183,936,000 pounds of lard, 90,802 boxes the recipe being a good scale pork Pastry flour is used in all the cake recipes 50 cents per dezen, with Jamaica fruit at meats to Germany; 2600 barrels of pork, 30 to 40 cents, while for California fruit the 47 192 000 pounds of lard. 103,724 boxes of range is 30 to 50 cents per dozen. Grape meat to Antwerp; 940 barrels of pork, 58,fruit range at \$1.50 to \$3 per dezen, as to 545,600 pounds of lard, 40,433 quality.

For mandarins from Florida the price is pork, 23,657,000 pounds of lard, 12,640 yet high, at 60 to 75 cents per dozen, while boxes of meat to France; 4360 barrels of tangerines are costing about the same price. pork, 49.534,000 pounds of lard, 39,187 boxes suits are obtained by using soda and cream Some Japan mandarines are costing 25 to of meat to other continental ports, 167 bar. of tariar in the place of baking powder, but 35 cents per dozen. Mediterranean lemons rels of pork, 66,104,000 pounds of lard and the latter is just as good if not better, being remain at 25 cents per dozen. 'Cape Cod crar- 42,729 boxes of meats to West Indies, South easier, and the proportions being likely to berries remain at 10 cents per quart for good America, Mexico and Cauadian ports. This be more accurate. Sometimes, however, it fruit. Choice table apples are costing 50 to is a total of 205 427 barrels of pork, 724 967, is necessary, as in the white nut cake, to 75 cents per peck, with cooking fruit at 40 000 pounds of lard and 1,711,482 boxes of vary the proportions, and then soda and cents per peck. Native pears are yet to be meat. There was an increase of 37,277 bar- cream of tartar may be used instead of the had, and cost 35 to 50 cents per dezen, while rels of perk and 150,884,800 pounds of lard baking powder. Jamaica bananas are unchanged at 25 to 30 over the exports of 1897.

cents per dozen for good fruit. There are few Southern vegetables on the market, but new string beans are still avail Some Canadian papers are complaining able and cost 15 cents per quart, with confectioner's shop, where during the holi- that there has been thus far less snow than Southern summer squash at 15 to 25 cents usual for the past few years. In short, as each. Cauliflower is costing 15 to 25 cents one of them puts it, the United States on per head, with egg plants at 15 to 25 cents orders. To be sure, they received more its northern border has taken most of the each, and oyster plant at 10 cents per money, but no money could compensate for snow, and left Canada with less than usual. bunch. Native cabbage remain at 8 to 10 a strain like this, which, resented, would But there need be no fear that "our lady cents per head, with winter requash at 3 once more to put on exhibition our isfinite latter method is to be especially preferred sugar until of the right consistency to have meant a less of position. Brain workof the snows," as Rudyard Kipling calls cents per pound, and yellow turnips at 3 ability to object. A goodly number have of the snows," as Rudyard Kipling calls cents per pound, and yellow turnips at 3 our northern neighbor, will miss getting its cents per pound. For flat turnips, the price se'zed the opportunity and made the most underneath. Clarified butter is obtained of absolute rest. This clerks cannot have, due amount of snow later on. Several of is 5 cents per quart, with radish at 5 cents of it, despite the fact that hardly a week by melting it, then pouring it off, leaving and factory laws which are evaded at Christthe snowstorms in the West passed off the per bunch. Carrots hold at 5 cents par | fg) their conversational powers were dithe sediment of sait and casein at the another kind of frosting is desired. Only past few weeks down the St. Lawrence, and quart, with onions and beets at the same rected with equal jest at the inadmissi-The question reduces again, then, to the went out in exceedingly cold weather to the price, while parsnips sell at 6 pounds for 25 bility (to put it mildly) of spring weather in cake, and a level top, which is necessary if judge. responsibility of the privileged, and to Atlantic, but with very little snow, because cents. Hothouse cucumbers remain at 10 to the midst of what is popularly supposed to the cake is to be frosted, put the cake mixt-

the creation of a public sentiment against are lengthening it will indicate an early Native celery is yet costing 15 to 20 cents est form of inconsistency. Here, probcheap goods. The woman who saves in the spring. After the 21st of March the days will per bunch, with Florida red peppers at 50 to ably, as in other forms of criticism, to slop in the centre. purchase of clothing money which she do- be longer the farther north the observation 75 cents per basket. Mushrooms are cost- eliminate the personal equation is too nates to a home for consumptives is a poor is made. The amount of snow and ice in ling 75 cents to \$1 per pound, with spinach difficult a task for the personal equation of snow and ice in ling 75 cents to \$1 per pound, with spinach difficult a task for the personal equation of snow and ice in ling 75 cents to \$1 per pound, with spinach difficult a task for the personal equation of snow and ice in ling 75 cents to \$1 per pound, with spinach difficult a task for the personal equation of snow and ice in ling 75 cents to \$1 per pound, with spinach difficult a task for the personal equation of snow and ice in ling 75 cents to \$1 per pound, with spinach difficult a task for the personal equation of snow and ice in ling 75 cents to \$1 per pound, with spinach difficult a task for the personal equation of snow and ice in ling 75 cents to \$1 per pound, with spinach difficult a task for the personal equation of snow and ice in ling 75 cents to \$1 per pound, with spinach difficult a task for the personal equation of snow and ice in ling 75 cents to \$1 per pound, with spinach difficult a task for the personal equation of snow and ice in line and the personal equation of snow and ice in line and the personal equation of snow and ice in line and the personal equation of snow and ice in line and the personal equation of snow and ice in line and the personal equation of snow and ice in line and the personal equation of snow and ice in line and the personal equation of snow and ice in line and the personal equation of snow and ice in line and the personal equation of snow and ice in line and the personal equation of snow and ice in line and the personal equation of snow and ice in line and the personal equation of snow and ice in line and the personal equation of snow and ice in line and the personal equation of snow and ice in line and the personal equation of snow and ice in line and the personal equation of snow and ice in line and the personal equation of snow and ice in line and the personal equation of snow and ice in line economist as well as a superficial helper of far northern regions has an important effect higher at 35 to 40 cents per peck. For mint, tion to accomplish, and since it must needs Senator Hoar of this State made probably humanity. It's more light and fuller that on the earliness or lateness of springs the price is eight to 10 cents per bunch, be a very unusual combination of the elewe need in regard to these question; farther south. It doubtless retards spring with leek at eight cents, and lettuce at eight ments that satisfies one's ideal of personal on that side, against this Government keepthis light, let us hope, our municipal lectcoming if there is a great excess of snow,
cents per head. Fancy varieties of lettuce,
comfort, joined to the psychological moment ing the Philippines, now that Spain has re- res will diffuse among the poor. The rich for that, being white, throws off most of the such as Chicory. Escarolle and Romaine, when we are feeling particularly fit, we find lir quished all claim to them. But it is not of our city are already bending with a will sun's rays. So soon as there is bare ground cost 12½ to 15 cents per head. Hothouse tca conclusive argument, for it assumes that to a consideration of the matter. They in the northern regions, the soil, being matoes are costing 50 cents per pound, with and yesterday are equally unjustifiable; if we do keep the islands without taking a carnestly believe that they have a "goodly darker, absorbs the heat, and, probably artichokes at 75 cents per peck. Fancy Jervote of all their people and having them heritage," but they believe also that aided by reflection from neighboring snow sey sweet potatoes are selling eight pounds the furnace made us uncomfortable in banks, helps northern vegetation in the for 25 cents, with choice Maine white pota- doors; today, because it is so con-Arctic summer to make very quick growth toes at 25 cents per peck. Some bothouse foundedly gold that it makes our ears and mature early. Above the Arctic circle \*sparagus is available, and costs 50 cents tingle when we go out. We have never

#### Boston Fish Market.

which will one day grace Copley 1 quare to 4 cents for steak. Steak cusk at 21 to 3 fate that compels him to alternate at every bids fair to be a worthy monument to a cents, others 2 to 21 cents, flounders 4 cents, stop between the over-heated car and that noble man. The architectural part of the hake 2 to 21 cents for small, 21 to 3 cents for coldest place on earth, a railroad-station memorial will be designed by Stanford medium to large, red snappers 8 cents and platform, adding with excusable emphasis white of the well-known New York firm, sheepsheads 9 cents. Whitefish and pomand the Copley-square site has now been pane 15 cents and striped bass 20 cents a to get on and off, has my sympathy from agreed upon. To the impatient might pound, frezen salmon 9 to 10 cents for Ore-the start. said of Saint Gaudens in conferring frozen bluefish 7 to 8 cents, cels 8 cents years in creating an immortal work." 11 to 12 cents, shad 30 cents, large frozen World reporter declares him to be a remark. grains of cayenne and a few gratings of mission for the Trinity Church memorial of for Eastern and 16 to 18 cents for native. a corner in remarkable children. But a size, and will be placed on a pedestal. Hugh River \$1.15 and selected Stamfords \$1.25 of five, that millions of souls will be lost in Cairns, too, the young Scotch scuiptor, who In the shell, Blue Points \$7.25 a barrel and New York-well, any city in which I do not

### Vegetables in Boston Market.

There is only a moderate trade in vege-The German government has stopped to tables, but the supply holds good, and prices must be absolute. Cannot Senator Hoar much above zero temperature, is very differ- think of the possible results if it continues keep about steady, with some things advanc- richly bred buil calf to E. P. Birkett of vanilla for flavoring. This frosting see that this is exactly the way that men ent from living on dew. Show contains its policy of excluding American agriculting a little. Bests are higher, good ones Ferrisburg, Vs. The bull is by Hood Farm gives rather a rough surface, but is who have set themselves up as military dic- much air. Melting snow makes this air ural products, pork, etc., on the pretence worth 50 to 60 cents a bushel, carrots firm at Pogis and his dam is Marissa. Hood Farm excellent, and it is the first time the rectators have always argued? By holding very cold, not only in the mouth, but down that they are dangerous. The threat of re- 50 cents and parsnips 50 to 80 cents. Flat possession of what we have acquired, the the throat, and even late the stomach. This taliation which our government has made to turnips a little dull at 35 to 40 cents, yellow and at all the fairs he has headed the first United States will save the Philip- creates a chill. The normal temperature of exclude various German manufactures that 90 cents to \$1 a barrel, and Sweet German prize herd. His dam, Kathletta's Fancy, United States will save the Philips the stemach is 98°, and to restore this natpine islands from the countless rev. the stemach is 98°, and to restore this natolutions and anarchy which have followed ure sends as much blood as can be spared our people will if carried out strike a a barrel, and leeks 50 cents to and she has miked 50 pounds six ounces in Spanish evacuation of all its American to restore the stomach to its natural telling blow at the manufacturers of 60 cents a dezen. Radishes vary every one day, 344 pounds nine ounces in one colonies. This country cannot afford to let warmth. This excess of blood makes the German wines and painted candy toys. day, and may be down to 30 cents or up to week, 1416 pounds, one ounce in one month. colonies. This country cannot afford to let warmin. Into excess of cloud makes the definant wines and panted caunty toys.

This country cannot afford to let warmin. Into excess of cloud makes the definant wines and panted caunty toys.

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The pounds the pounds the country cannot afford to let warmin. Into excess the country cannot afford to let warmin. Into excess the country cannot afford to let warmin. Into excess the country cannot afford to let warmin. Into excess the country cannot afford to let warmin. Into excess the country cannot afford to let warmin. Into excess the country cannot afford to let warmin. Into excess the country cannot afford to let warmin. Into excess the country cannot afford to let warmin. Into excess the country cannot afford to let warmin. Into excess the country cannot afford to let warmin. Into excess the country cannot afford to let warmin. Into excess the country cannot afford to let warmin. Into excess the country cannot afford to let warmin. Into excess the country cannot afford to let warmin. Into excess the country cannot afford to let warmin. Into excess the country cannot afford to let warmin. Into excess the country cannot afford to let warmin. Into excess the country cannot afford to let warmin afford to let warmin afford to let warmin afford to let warming the country cannot be considered to let warming the Philippines run into according. Rather submitted to the body is chilled. Taking want American fruits and pork ex- to \$1. Celery from \$3.50 to \$4.50 for fair to pounds in two consecutive years. Marissa of all French candles, and with a little care it will hold them under mintary occupation outside to the sold water in hot cluded, and the manufacturing classes, good, and \$4.75 to \$5.50 for choice to fancy is an inbred Combination, by Diploma and

Cabbages in fair supply at 50 to 75 cents spinach 50 to 60 cents a bushel, dandello ley source at \$2 to \$2 25 a bushel, egg plants \$2 a dez n, hothouse tomatoes 20 to 25 cents a pound, mushrooms 35 to 50 cents. Asparagus, good, \$3 to \$3 50 a dezen bunches, string beans \$3 a crate, squashes

It is too cold to move potatoes, and the reice dark, are \$6 to \$6 50 a barrel, and is well sold up, and there is an advance in

#### The Cheese Supply.

A New York cheese dealer makes the hope for a more favorable year in 1899 than of muscle. tained now and the market is firm.

#### Exports of Hog Products.

Daring 1898 there were exported from At-DOXES of meat to Holland; 640 barrels of

The saunterer. BY RALPH BERGENGREN. Ah, hopeful youth but little dreams For hopeful youth is youthful still, How very hard at times it seems To pay a modist's modest bill.

The past week has given us opportunity the paper with clarified butter. seen such weather before, and we wish never to see such weather again; if we could charge it for the opposite we would Fresh fish continues scarce and high, and do so immediately; like people at a revival is likely to be so for months yet. As one meeting, we are ready for prayers and saldealer says, "With 25 or 30 fishing vessels vation, and, having them, our next jump is from this port lost to the great storm, and back sgain. The tale of the wise man and

morial long in being completed?" voices a weather lately either. Codfish are in pathy is for those who must face it without question common to every one of us. Yet small supply, and anything would bring a sufficient equipment of overcoats. The

Let us rejoice together and be exceeding

Pogis has been shown for the last two years,

All ingredients in the following recipes should be measured level.

The lesson on cake making and frosting given at the Cooking School on Wednesday morning, Jan. 18, by Miss Farmer and her assistant, Miss Howard, attracted a goodly number and deserved a full attendance. Golden spice cake with marshmallow frosting, card gingerbread, white nut cake with boiled frosting, fondant and orange cake with orange filling and frosting were made and tested by the audience.

"To make good cake," said Miss Farmer. one should have the best of butter, good eggs, fine granulated sugar, pastry flour, the bands until smooth, turn correct measurements, and a good, generous annuly of common sense." A palette knife for secaping the bowl clean, a slit wooden spoon for creaming the butter and sugar of the process, and a thermometer may be and a mixing bowl which can be easily held used if preferred. The sugar is in the band while creaming the butter or granulate on the sides of the patawbas are from 14 to 18 cents. Peace duli and Dakota Red 53 cents; New York Rurals mixing the cake are all convenient for use in boiling, and this must be washed do and Green Mountains 50 to 53 cents; White making cake. The fire should have the first or more times. A sponge or brush attention when making cake, as the baking used, but the better way is to use in very good demand: Navels \$2.25 to \$2.75 ern Green Mountains 50 to 53 cents. Jersey is the most important part. Different cakes dirping it first in cold water. will require different degrees of heat, and it done, there will be no danger of is better to have too slow an oven rather than too hot an one.

To cream the butter, warm the bowl, if sugar, one-third cap butter, half necessary, by letting hot water stand in it a molasses and one and three quarters conmoment, then wiping it dry. The bowl boxes. One year ago at American markets, the sugar gradually, and continue the This recipe may require more flour, scoord as decisive a victory as any achieved by our ment and be perfectly familiar with its should be given with this to help digest it, tremely hard to care. The stomach and and 75 cents to \$1 for eight hands. Note not quite as low as two years ago, when the and I quid may be added alternately. If beaten until stiff, and one teaspoon values States held 345,796 boxes, Canada 215,000 the yorks and whites are added to the cake Beat'thoroughly and fold in three-quarters boxes and Liverpool and London 280,000 segarately, the whites are usually folded in a cup of English wainut meat out in Decorate boxes, the improved reputation of the at the last. The eggs are sometimes add d and sprinkled with one-eighth of a teations States cheese, consequent upon the more without previously beating them, but the of sait. Bake in a shallow cake pun forty stringent laws against filled cheese, is looked beating must be done some time if cake of a five minates. Cover with boiled from upon as likely to give us about as good fine texture is desired, and it is easier to beat and decorate each piece with meat from half prices and as quick a demand as we had the eggs first than it is to beat the whole a walnut. then. If this is so, the cheese makers may mixture, unless one has a superabundance | Boiled Frosting -B ill one can

For cake of fine, even texture, thorough beating is necessary, and the beating should white of one egg. Flavor with visible and be the last motion. If the cake is stirred beat until oool enough to spread. after the beating, it destroys the good effects of the beating. Flours differ very much, and it will be necessary to exercise judgthe recipe being a good general guide, and sifted with one and two-thirds conso given, and if pread flour must be substi- pan or in a round pan. Cut in halves, spread tuted, less will be required. Too much flour one-half with orange filling, cover with the will tend to make the cake crack open dur- other half, and spread the top with orange ing the baking. The same result usually follows baking in too hot an oven.

Some cake bakers consider that better re-

The pans may be prepared for baking either by paparing or flouring. If floured. butter the pan first with clarified butter, the salt in the butter tending to make the cake stick to the pap, then dust over lightly with flour, shaking out all that does not ad here to the butter, thus giving a light coat- a teaspoon of lemon juice and one table ing of flour. If the pans are to be pavered. line the pans with thin paper and butter the weather, to be consistent is the high- corners and on the sides where the heat is

In baking the cake, the time should be and rice, with curry sauce, chaese depending upon the kind of cake and the almond pudding, with whipped shepe and size. In the first quarter of time, sauce, will be the menu for that dethe cake begins to rise; in the second quarter it continues to rise and begins to brown, in the third, it continues browning, and in the last quarter it finishes baking and shrinks ing School has been issued, and from the pan. If the cake is baking very attractive lessons. They tone faster than according to this schedule, the the problems of many housekeeps temperature may be reduced in any way will, without doubt, attract me most convenient. Water set in the oven Wednesday-morning lectures are was not recommended, as the moisture every Friday evening for the b generated is undesirable. The cake may be cooks, and those unable to moved as frequently as desired, after it has during the day. Miss Wills once set, but the movements should be gentle, the oven door being opened and shut without jarring the cake, and any creasing. Course tickets, including draft which might tend to reduce the temperature of the oven avoided. The cake is generally done when it sbrinks from the pan, also when pressure of the finger does not produce a depression. but the cake follows the finger back into place. It is better to bake no more than two cakes at one time, or an even heat cannot be obtained. To remove the cake from the pan, stand the pan on its side, so that the weight of the cake will help it to come out. Let it take its time, gently helping it out. Turn on a board covered with liner. GOLDEN SPICE CARE.-Cream half a 22 and 24, salads and rolls; March

cap of butter, add one cupful of brown 31, cake and frosting; April 5 and sugar and beat well. Add the yolks of four supper; April 12 and 14, dishes for the sid eggs and one whole egg well beaten. Stir in half a cup each of milk and molasses, and two and a quarter cupfuls of flour sifted with half a teaspoonful of sods, half a teaspoonful of clove, one teaspoonful of cinnamon, quarter of a grated nutmeg, a few The Boston Cooking School Cook Boo lemon rind. Bake in a loaf in a moderate oven about one hour.

At the lesson, this was served with the marshmallow frosting given below, but a boiled frosting is also appropriate. This cake is liable to crack open on the top, even

MARSHMALLOW FROSTING.-Melt one cupful of fondant, stirring wish a wooden spoon, and when thoroughly heated, add the white of one egg beaten stiff, and stir one. I will pray for you now; let us have a meeting." An edifying ploture truly to any one who has any feeling for childhood.

over the fire two mivutes. Remove from the range and continue beating until stiff enough to hold its shape, adding three-quarenough to hold its shape, adding three quar-Hood Farm, Lowell, Mass., has sent a ters of a teaspoon of water white air is kept from it, the frosting may be kept and used a scoop time by we heart ipe has been given at the school. If the and used a second time by re-heating, if the quantity made is too large for the first cake. This is a very good frosting to use .on a chosolate cake,

can be made at home, and kept on hand for WINCOSKET CO. (F), Boston, Mash an indefinite length of time, using it for

frosting or candles as desired. A good, clear dey and ccarae granulated sugar are necessary to success, also a smooth sange pan, a chipped granite pan not being sult

atle for this purpose. Boil together five cupfuls of coarse grand lated sugar, quarter of a teaspoonful of eream of tartar, and 13 copiuls of hot water until, when tried in cold water, a soft ball of jelly-like consistency may be formed. Pour on to a marble slab or a large platter cool slightly, then scrape the mixture to one part of the marble and work with a spatula or a butter paddle until creamy. Add half a teaspoonful of glycerine, which will prevent any tendency to granulation When the mixture is creamy, knead with cover with oiled paper and let stand ?

hours to season. Boiling the sugar is the most critical part CARD GINGEBBREAD.-Beat

until light, add one-third cap flour sifted with three-quarters teaspooning of salt, half a teaspoonful soda, half a lable spoonful ginger and quarter of a teasy

sugar and one-third cap of water poul threads. Pour gradually on to the bester

ORANGE CAKE -Cream quarter of a cop of butter, add one cup of sugar, two wal beaten eggs, half a cop of milk and two and flour. Bake in a thin sheet, in a dripping frosting. No flavoring is added to the cake, the frosting and filling giving soft clent flavor, but if more is liked use orange extract. A variation may be had by putting a layer of orange pulp, which has been drained from the jaice, over the orange fill ing, also sections of orange from which the seeds are removed may be put on the top of the cake. The cake should be eaten the

same day it is made. ORANGE FILLING -Mix half a cup of sugar, two and a half table spoonfuls of floor the grated rind of half an orange, one tesspoon butter, quarter of a cup of orange inice, balf a tablespoon of lemon jaice an one egg slightly beaten. Cook ten minntes stirring constantly. Cool before spreading ORANGE FROSTING .- Mix the grated rin of one orange, one teaspoon of brandy, hall

spoon orange juice, and let stand 15 min ntes. Strain and aid to the yolk of on The egg slightly beaten. Stir in confectioner

Any fruit jules may be exhetituted for

The next lesson, which is the last of th course, will be given at the rooms of the Cooking School, 372 Boylston Wednesday morning, Jan. 25, beginn ten o'clock. Corn soup, casserole of chil Single admissions, fifty cents,

The programme for the spring twelve demonstration lectures at the demonstrator at the Friday-even sons, and the attendance is constant served seat, to the Wednesday morn ures are \$5. single admission Single admission to the evening lector cents. The programme for both is as follows:

Feb. 1 and 3, puff paste: Feb. 8 and hints for teas and receptions; Feb. 15 and 17, dinner for six; Feb. 24, morning st evening lectures, ladies' luncheon costing \$5; March 1 and 3, chadra special lecture arranged for Friday ing; March 8 and 10, Sunday evening tes March 15 and 17, family breakfast: Mai April 21, morning and evening lecture odds and ends.

By Fannie Merritt Farmer. PRINCIPAL OF THE BOSTON COOKING SCHOOL With 35 illustrations. 12 mo. Clar Thoroughly up to Date Contains 1400 receipts. Shoots every household. CHAFING DISH POSSIBILITII - By Fai nie Merritt Farmer, 16 mo. cloth. ct. 18, 21,00

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MARKETS.

Amount of Stock at Man. L.

Values on Northern Cattle, etc.

At Watertown

Massachusetts.

95 G Jauggebanen 15

Union Yards, Watertown.

Brighton, Tuesday and Wednesday.

Jan. 17 and 18, 1899.

Western At Brighton

16

At Brighton.
H Neal 18
C Foss & Co. 17 138
S Bartlett

Tracey

chapman 14

ful of water t ball ormed. latter, ore to with a y. Add oh will lation.

d with tand 24 ical part may he likely to during lown one may be he hand quickly urning. one egg

aword lo a cup of rs cups of aspoonful alf a table teaspoon a baking pan and corragated and ent ur, accordlo que a lis c-balf cups

alternately flour mixed to lataocq: easpoon of of five eggs oon vanilla. e-q marters of sat in places coqueet a l a pan fortyted frosting eat from half lo cuo eco ater natil it she besten

vanilla and arter of a cup Ar, two welland two and powder mixed thirds caps of in a dripping halves, spread cover with the op with orange added to the az giving suffiked use orange e had by putting

which has been r the orange fillfrom which the pat on the top of id be eaten the half a cup of poonfuls of finar, orange, one teaa cup of orange lemon jales and Cook ten minutes. before spreading. fix the grated rind

on of brandy, balf ce and one tablelet stand 15 minthe yolk of one r in confectioner's ht consistency to be substituted k may be used if g is desired. Omit

and aid more lemon h is the last of this t the rooms of the Boylaton atreet, an. 25, beginning at casserole of chicken sauce, chaese rameip salad and steamed h whipped cream enu for that date.

as spring course of ctures at the Cooksuad, and promises They touch upon h usekeepers and attract many. ctures are repeated for the based; of unable to attend Wills is ciday-evening ce is constantly it. kets, including nesday morning dmission, 50 cents. e evening lecture. e for both convses

ste; Feb. 8 and ptions; Feb. 15 24, morning and ' luncheon for and 3, chafing dish of for Friday evenlunday evening tea; ly breakfast; March olis; March 29 and April 5 and 7, fish 4, dishes for the sick; ad evening lectures,

#### School Cook Book erritt Farmer.

ING SCHOOL. 12 mo. Cloth, \$2,00. ip to Date. pts. Should be in usehold. SIBILITIES. By F. no. cloth, extra, \$1.00 R CIRCULAR. Co., Publishers, Street, Boston.

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Dept.

cows \$38@40. H. M. Lowe 4 cows \$38@42. J. S. Henry sold 25 cattle from \$27@60 W. F. Wallace 0 cows at \$47.50 a head. Wardwell & McIntire 5 milch cows \$40@55. BOSTON LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Deacon and dairy skins ... Shearlings each .... Lambskins each spring... Pelts, each ....

Choice Canadian \$\psi\$ bu ...... Common " ..... Green peas, Western choice. Green peas, Scotch......

Evaporated, fancy to extra fancy ...

Pea, N.Y. & Vt. small H. P. Pea, marrow, choice, H. P.

Yellow eyes seconds..... Red Kidney, Lima beans, dried # fb ....

Hay, prime, large bales ....

elover, p ton...

" No. 1, P ton....

Straw, oat per ton. Straw tangled rye

ms, choice hand picked

Pea, seconds.... Mediums, choice han Mediums, screened .

(ellow eyes, extra.

Dried Apples.

Grass Seeds.

Beans.

Hay and Straw.

Flour and Grain.

No 2 yellow, spot, 46¼.\* Steamer yellow, new, 45¼c. Steamer and No 3 coru, 46¼c. No. 2 yellow 466,46¼c. No, 3 yellow 45c.

No, 3 yellow 45c.

Onts.—Quiet but steady.
Clipped, fancy, spot, 37<sup>3</sup>4 c.
No. 2 clipped, white, 36<sup>3</sup>4 c.
No. 3 clipped, white, 36<sup>3</sup>4 c.
Lower grades, spot, 35<sup>2</sup>6<sup>3</sup>5 c.
Clipped, to ship, 37<sup>1</sup>4<sup>2</sup>6, 37<sup>3</sup>4 c.
Clipped white, old, 36<sup>3</sup>4 (a) 36<sup>3</sup>4 c.

Week ending Jan. 18, 1899.

Immonst of Stock at Man. 5.

Cattle. Sheep. Shotes Hogs Veals
3,362 10,438 52 80,790 990
2,677 9,254 57 4,839 943

Mich Cows.

The market not very buoyant; the trade seems to be on a limited scale. In fair demand, but such are not very plenty. Common cows are such are not very plenty. Common cows are such are not very plenty. Common cows are such are not very plenty. However, the largest dealers in an analysis of the largest dealers in an analysis of the largest dealers in an incommon cows at \$44.448, springe s at \$45 each, fe extra cows at \$44.448, springe s at \$45 each, fe extra cows at \$46. and 10 extra cows at \$46 each, and common cows at \$250 35 and 10 extra cows at \$45 each, and common cows at \$45.0 ach and 10 extra cows at \$46.0 ach, and common cows at \$45.0 ach and 10 extra cows at \$45.0 ac This week, 3,362 10,438 52 30,790 990 Last week, 2,677 9,294 57 4 ,839 943 Beef.—Per hundred pounds on total weight of aide, tailow and meat, extra, \$6.00\, \$6.75; first quality, \$5.50\, \$5.5; second quality, \$5.00\, \$5.5; third quality, \$4.00\, \$4.00\, \$4.00\, \$6.75; a few choice single pairs, \$7.00\, \$3.00\, \$3.00\, \$3.75.

A good average trade at 5½@6½c \$\psi\$ b, and supply as much as last week. Some lots we equite good, and really no change from last week; 26 head sold at 6½c, and other sales at 5½ @6c. Supply light with sales at \$1@2; for suckers olds, \$22@40.

Supply light with sales at \$1@2; for suckers olds, \$22@40.

Thin voulik cases to go, three-vear-	
Stores.—Thin young cause, \$14@30; three-year-lings, \$10@20; two-year-olds, \$14@30; three-year-lings, \$12@40.	Boston Produce Market.
olds, \$22a.40. Sheep.—Per pound, live weight, 2½@3c;extra, Sheep.—Per pound lambs per head, in lote,	-
	Wholesale Prices.
	Poultry.
Fat Hoga.— Per pound 4@4/ac, nve weight, fat Hoga.— Per pound 4. 4. 4. 5. 100@5.50; counshotes, wholesale; retail, \$1.00@5.50; counshotes, with hors. 4. 4. 4. 4.	-
try dressed hogs, 434 c.	Fresh Killed.
Yeal Calves.—3.30774 (38c ) th; country lots, Hides.—Brighton, 7% (38c ) th; country lots, 1%75.  Oalf 8kins.—65c@\$1.30. Dairy skins, 30@ 40c.  Tallow.—Brighton, 3.33½ c ) th; country lots, 1½c.  Pelts.—50.265c each; country lots, 25.250c.	Fowls, extra choice
ARBIVALS AT THE DIFFERENT YARDS.  Cattle. Sheep. Hogs. Veals. Horses.  Watertown, 1 035 10,155 14,879 438 208  Brighton 2,327 285 15,911 552 75	Western dry packed   13@12     Turkeys, choice drawn
Cattle, Sheep. Cattle, Sheep	Fow.s, good to choice 6.28 Ducks, good to choice 829 Geese, good to choice 5½3
Maine. M G Flanders 9 6	Live Poultry.
At Brighton. BA Hall 200	Fowls Pfb

Game. Grouse, \$\mathcal{p}\$ pair.

Quail good to choice, \$\mathcal{p}\$ doz.

Venison, fresh saddles, \$\mathcal{p}\$ ib.

Rabbits \$\mathcal{p}\$ pair. W A Gleason 31 J 8 Henry 38 W A Bardwell 13 W D Holt & Son 19 C E Hanson 22 At Brighton 17 J 8 Henry 38 W A Bardwell 13 A O Whiteker 2 At Brighton 32 W A Bardwell 13 A O Whiteker 2 At Brighton 32 W A Bardwell 13 B Henry 38 W A Bardwell 13 W A Bardwell 13 B Henry 38 W A Bardwell 13 W A Bardwell 13 B Henry 38 W A Bardwell 14 B Henry 38 W A Bardwell 14 B Henry 38 W A Butter.

Note.—Assorted sizes quoted below include 20, 30, 60 lb. tubs only. Creamery, extraVt. & N. H. assorted sizes.
Northern N. Y., assorted sizes.
Northern N. Y., large tubs.
Western, asst. spruce tubs.
Western, large ash tubs
Creamery, northern firsts.
Creamery, western firsts. 17@ 15@17 14@ 13@ 13@14 Dairy N. Y. extra... Dairy N. Y. and Vt. firsts... | Second | 19 | 650 | 766 | 774 | 774 | 774 | 774 | 774 | 774 | 775 | 774 | 775 | 775 | 775 | 775 | 775 | 775 | 775 | 775 | 775 | 775 | 775 | 775 | 775 | 775 | 775 | 775 | 775 | 775 | 775 | 775 | 775 | 775 | 775 | 775 | 775 | 775 | 775 | 775 | 775 | 775 | 775 | 775 | 775 | 775 | 775 | 775 | 775 | 775 | 775 | 775 | 775 | 775 | 775 | 775 | 775 | 775 | 775 | 775 | 775 | 775 | 775 | 775 | 775 | 775 | 775 | 775 | 775 | 775 | 775 | 775 | 775 | 775 | 775 | 775 | 775 | 775 | 775 | 775 | 775 | 775 | 775 | 775 | 775 | 775 | 775 | 775 | 775 | 775 | 775 | 775 | 775 | 775 | 775 | 775 | 775 | 775 | 775 | 775 | 775 | 775 | 775 | 775 | 775 | 775 | 775 | 775 | 775 | 775 | 775 | 775 | 775 | 775 | 775 | 775 | 775 | 775 | 775 | 775 | 775 | 775 | 775 | 775 | 775 | 775 | 775 | 775 | 775 | 775 | 775 | 775 | 775 | 775 | 775 | 775 | 775 | 775 | 775 | 775 | 775 | 775 | 775 | 775 | 775 | 775 | 775 | 775 | 775 | 775 | 775 | 775 | 775 | 775 | 775 | 775 | 775 | 775 | 775 | 775 | 775 | 775 | 775 | 775 | 775 | 775 | 775 | 775 | 775 | 775 | 775 | 775 | 775 | 775 | 775 | 775 | 775 | 775 | 775 | 775 | 775 | 775 | 775 | 775 | 775 | 775 | 775 | 775 | 775 | 775 | 775 | 775 | 775 | 775 | 775 | 775 | 775 | 775 | 775 | 775 | 775 | 775 | 775 | 775 | 775 | 775 | 775 | 775 | 775 | 775 | 775 | 775 | 775 | 775 | 775 | 775 | 775 | 775 | 775 | 775 | 775 | 775 | 775 | 775 | 775 | 775 | 775 | 775 | 775 | 775 | 775 | 775 | 775 | 775 | 775 | 775 | 775 | 775 | 775 | 775 | 775 | 775 | 775 | 775 | 775 | 775 | 775 | 775 | 775 | 775 | 775 | 775 | 775 | 775 | 775 | 775 | 775 | 775 | 775 | 775 | 775 | 775 | 775 | 775 | 775 | 775 | 775 | 775 | 775 | 775 | 775 | 775 | 775 | 775 | 775 | 775 | 775 | 775 | 775 | 775 | 775 | 775 | 775 | 775 | 775 | 775 | 775 | 775 | 775 | 775 | 775 | 775 | 775 | 775 | 775 | 775 | 775 | 775 | 775 | 775 | 775 | 775 | 775 | 775 | 775 | 775 | 775 | 775 | 775 | 775 | 775 | 775 | 775 | 775 | 775 | 775 | 775 | 775 | 775 | 775 | 775 | 775 | 775 | 775 | 775 | 775 | 775 | 775 | 775 | 775 | 775 | 775 | 775 | 775 | 775 | 775 | 775 | 775 | 775 | 775 | 77 Dairy N. Y. and Vt. seconds..... Dairy N. Y. and Vt. low grades..... Dairy, N. Y. and Vt. low graded Dairy, western. West. imitation creamery, small tubs, 15@16 14@15 13@14\% Boxes
Extra northern creamery...
Extra western creamery...
Extra dairy...

ull. State grades, 6-rowed, 58@63c. State, 2 rowed, 53@55c. Western grades, 53@60c. Barley-Quiet demand, with prices nominal at 0@75c. for No. 2 6 rowed State, and 42@50c for Extra dairy.

Common to good

Trunk butter in ½ or ½ ib prints

Extra northern creamery.

Extra northern dairy.

Common to good.

Extra western creamery. The Wool Market. Unwashed fleece, fine, Michigan ... 16@17
... Ohlo ... 18@19
... 14-blood ... 21½ 822
... 1½ blood ... 22@23
Fine delaine, Ohlo ... 28½ 29
Michigan ... 26@27
Washed fleece ... 27@30

Export Trame

It is a light week's business in exports of live took on account of the non arrivals of inc ming teamers. Only three steamers have put out uring the week with live stock with a total of \$78 cattle, 2:20 sheep and \$8 horses. The nglish market has slightly improved, with sales best State steers at Liv rood at 12@ 2½c, best State steers at Liv rood at 12@ 2½c, best State steers at Liv rood at 12@ 2½c, oking the offal, and 12@12½c, at London. Shipments and Destinations—On steamer schem for Liverpool, 210 cattle by Morris Beef mapany; 44 by J. A. It thaway; oo State and many cattle by J. Gould; 1120 she p by W. Canada cattle by J. Gould; 1120 she p by W. Brower; on steamer Philadelphian for Liverpool, 210 cattle Morris Beef Company; 221 by J. A. Hathavithous—On sheep by Armour & Co.

Horse Business. Horse Business.

The market corresponds very nearly with las week, not a large amount of business being done, as is usual in January. There is more doing the business horses than any other kinds at the fin business horses than any other kinds at the present time, and prices have not materially business horses than any other kinds at the present time, and prices have not materially business horses than any other kinds at the prices have not materially business. They ship ed 8 head to L verpool, a sawies at \$70\tilde{a}160. At L. H. Brockwa's sale Stable, not many on sale and fair disposals sale stable, a good collection of bo ses, instruction of the sex of the same shade cluding some speed. Coach, family and saddle cluding some speed. Coach, family and saddle cluding some speed. Coach, family and saddle shorses, but prices range low at \$60\tilde{a}10. At E. Ham & Co.'s Sale Stable, some dema d for business, but prices range low at \$60\tilde{a}20. At Eussell & Drew's Sale stable sa es at \$70\tilde{a}20. At Russell & Drew's Sale stable sa es at \$70\tilde{a}20. At Russell & Drew's Sale stable sa es at \$70\tilde{a}20. At Russell & Drew's Sale stable sa es at \$70\tilde{a}20. At Russell & Drew's Sale stable sa es at \$70\tilde{a}20. At Russell & Drew's Sale stable, as es at \$70\tilde{a}20. At Russell & Drew's Sale stable, as es at \$70\tilde{a}20. At Russell & Drew's Sale stable, as es at \$70\tilde{a}20. At Russell & Drew's Sale stable, as es at \$70\tilde{a}20. At Russell & Drew's Sale stable, as es at \$70\tilde{a}20. At Russell & Drew's Sale stable, as es at \$70\tilde{a}20. At Russell & Drew's Sale stable, as es at \$70\tilde{a}20. At Russell & Drew's Sale Stable, as es at \$70\tilde{a}20. At Russell & Drew's Sale Stable, as es at \$70\tilde{a}20. At Russell & Drew's Sale Stable, as es at \$70\tilde{a}20. At Russell & Drew's Sale Stable, as es at \$70\tilde{a}20. At Russell & Drew's Sale Stable, as es at \$70\tilde{a}20. At Russell & Drew's Sale Stable, as es at \$70\tilde{a}20. At Russell & Drew's Sale Stable, as es at \$70\t Tuesday, Jan. 17, 1889.

Jersey extra double head ₽ bbl.....1 75@2 00 Sheep Houses. Supply not as heavy a last week. The Western lambs cost, laid d wn here \$5.40 p cwt, and Western sheep at 424/9c. A fair demand is noticed. Seme fine lambs arrived from Charlestown N. H., -650 head, of 87 fbs. fatted Charlestown N. H., -650 head, of 87 fbs. fatted by Breck & Wood, have had fed to them in the 2½ past months, 000 bushels of corn; a likely lot.—that went to N. E. D. M. and Wool Company. W. F. Wallace sold 21 lambs, 831 fbs. at 5c; 15 sheep and lambs at 3c. Domestic Green Fruit.

A fair supply and market prices steady at \$20

A fair supply and market prices steady at \$20

A fair supply and market prices steady at \$20

A fair supply and market prices steady at \$20

Weal Calves. Rule at steady prices, and supply equal to last week. W. F. Wallice sold 35 calves, 4640 bs, at 5% c. R. W. Foss sold calves at 6c. Western at 4@41/2c, l. w.; Northern hogs at 40/2c, d. w.

\*\*Live\*Poultry.\*\*

Cape Cod, choice dark \$\varphi\$ bbl....... 5 00@5 56 Cape Cod, com. to good \$\varphi\$ box...... 1 75.2.2 00 Cape Cod, com. to good \$\varphi\$ box...... 1 75.2.2 00 Country, good to choice \$\varphi\$ bbl........ 5 00@5 50

Nuts.

Maine—Libby Bros., 20; S. Tracy, 17; Cobb & tanley, 14; H. M. Lowe, 7; P. W. Thompson, 15; teorge Weston, 3; W. A. Gleason, 14; Harris Fellows, 52; M. D. Holt & Son, 45; C. E. Hann S Son, 25; P. A. Berry, 35. Vaw Hampshire—J. A. Neal. ; A. C. Foss, 2; New Hampshire—J. A. Nea

25.
Massachusetts—J. S. Henry, 155; R. Conners,
8; W. H. Bardwell, 22; scattering, 100; S. E.
Winch, 4; A. M. Bargs, 8; H. A.Gilmore, 21; W.
Mills, 46; E. H. Eames, 11. Steers and cows all weights Buils.
Hides, south. light green salted.....
dry flint.
salted..... Stock at yards: 2327 cattle, 285 sheep, 15,911 hogs, 552 calves, 75 horses. F om West, 1733 catt e, 15,800 hogs, 75 horses. S are well e, 15,800 hogs, 75 horses; Maine, 236 cattle, 52 sheep, 27 calves; Massachusetts, 236 cattle, 233 sheep, 21 calves; Massachusetts, 236 cattle, 233 sheep, 21 calves; Massachusetts, 236 cattle, 211 hogs, 258 caiv s.

A full complement of beef cattle at these A full complement of beef cattle at these right of the same positions as last weelers in much the same positions as last weelers in the same positions as last weelers and the same positions as last weelers in the same positions as last weelers in the same positions as last weelers and the same positions as last weelers in the same positions as last weelers and same same positions as last weelers and the same positions as last weelers and last buff, in west.
Calfskins, 5 to 12 ibs each.
overweights, each.
south, filit dried P ib.

Sharples Quality.

Every farmer who seeps five or more cows can af-ford a hand separa of In fuct he cannot affire to be without one. Avoid all mistakes and useless expenditure by buying a

734 C. Safety Hand Separator 2 They not only represent highest quality in such mac ince, but stand for

The cow trade was quite limited in its proportions, buyers are not so numerous, and the gentiprice. The cows will next week be transferred into the new cow stable where the seling ferred into the new cow stable where the s

nitrate, will be very largely washed out of culti-vated soils. But on grass lands the roots hold the fertilizing material and mostly prevent its

PROTECTING TREES WITH STRAW. People put on warm clothing to keep the skin from being exposed to cold air, well knowing that the internal heat from berained of the food taken into the stomach will have ish warmth which will keep the extremities from free zing. But there is no internal combustion inside a tree. watch will keep the extremities from free ring.
But there is no internal combustion inside a tree,
and it may be wondered why there is any ad
vantage in wrapping trees with straw, as is often
done to tender trees to protect them from winter's cold. But there is advantage, for though the
tree has no blood, it has what is its contrainer. tel's cold. But there is advantage, for though the tree has no blood, it has what is its equivalent, sap, which circulates in all live trees even in the coldest weather. This sap is drawn from the deep soil by the tree roots, and as it is much armer than the winter air, if the latter can be kept from touching the outside of the tree the sap loade will keep the tree alive when it might other wise be killed.

armer han the winder that the whole of the tree the kept from touching the outside of the tree the kept from touching the outside of the tree the kept from touching the outside of the tree the kept from touching the outside of the tree the kept from touching the outside of the tree the kept from touching the outside of the tree the kept from touching the outside of the kept from touching the outside of the tree the kept from touching the outside of the kept from touching the could be applied from touching the outside of the kept from touching the tree the kept from touching the kept fr have allowed to go into disuse most of the implements needed to keep paths open. Nothing but a snow shovel has been needed. This winter, however, there has been more snow, and some-12 00@13 00
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8 00@ 10 and whill a tree may be attached. It this is kept going while the snow is falling the snow will be pressed one side and packed down. Some follow pressed one side and packed down. Some follow it with a horse drawing a stone boat the width of the path. In this way no digging of snow is required, and good wide paths may be made to barns, pigpens, and to all the outhouses on the place.

When a tree dies in an orchard, or becomes so of it that it is not worth while to keep it longer, it is not too that it is not worth while to keep it longer, it is not too that it is not worth while to keep it longer, it is not too that it is not worth while to keep it longer, it is not too that it is not worth while to keep it longer, it is not too that it is not worth while to keep it longer, it is not too that it is not worth while to keep it longer, it is not too that it is not worth while to keep it longer, it is not and manufactures \$13,925. hardware \$11,303, wood for the longer it is not worth while to keep it longer, it is not worth while to keep it longer, it is not an an understanced in an orchard, or becomes so it is not worth while to keep it longer, it When a tree dies in an orobard, or becomes so \$10,215, machinery \$65,340, iron and manu-Spring Patents, \$4.

Spring Alexand Straight \$3.00 @ 3.50.

Spring Alexand Straight \$3.00 @ 3.50.

Spring Alexand Straight \$3.00 @ 3.50.

Winter patents, \$3.90 @ 4.00.

Out Meal.—Quoted quiet, \$3.70 @ 4.25 \( \phi\) bill.

Corn Meal.—The market is quietat \$90 @ 92 \( \phi\) bill.

Spring Patents, \$4.00 @ 4.00.

Out Meal.—The market is quietat \$90 @ 92 \( \phi\) bill.

Corn Meal.—The market is quietat \$90 @ 92 \( \phi\) bill.

Rye Flour.—The market is quoted at \$3.10 @ 3.50 \( \phi\) bill.

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Rye Flour.—The market is quoted at \$3.10 @ 3.00 \( \phi\) bill.

Rye Flour.—The market is quoted at \$3.10 @ 3.00 \( \phi\ he would have a good piece of ground where the stump was, and it would have cost him compara-tively little more labor.

Everybody knows that animals make their most rapid growth while young, most of those which reach their growth in two or three years making more growth, and we may add at less cost the first year than they ever can again first year is better than it ever is likely to be thereafter. Much of this gool digestion of young animals is, we think, caused by the labor they have to perform to slowly get their food during the first few weeks by drawing milk from the tent. It cannot be made to come rapidly, and the operation of sucking the total starts the salivary glands in the total test starts the salivary glands in the control of the salivary glands Clipped white, old, 3614 @3634 c.

Millfeed.—The market is firm for all kinds.

Middlings, sacked, \$14 50@16 50.

Bran, spring, \$15 25.

Bran, winter, \$16 00.

Red Dog, \$17 50.

Mixed feed, \$16 00@17 25.

Linseed meal, \$26 00.

Cottonseed meal to ship, \$21 75@22. Malt .- The market is steady with trade ruling made to come rapidly, and the operation of sucking the test starts the salivary glands in the mouth to working, so that by the time the milk does come it is well mixed with saliva, and is of the top free ventilation should be convergenced. This is one reason why course, easily digested. This is one reason why the butchers always prefer a calf that has suckled its dam rather than one that looks equally well that has been fed by hand. But it interests the milk-giving capacity of the cow to let her calf suckle, and will soon dry her off if long opplied. does come it is well mixed with salive, and is a line top live voluntation of the course, easily digested. This is one reason why given, so that if moisture rises it may

and will not have a tendency to run the crop into sequinose.

What is the Value of 800?—N. B., Pen-What is the Value of 80

nearly as fast as it's made. Among the latter is not, however, the danger that the manure so drawn will waste by the washing of rains and drawn will waste by the washing of rains and melting shows the breader of the present winter. The far greater danger is that the manure will save all the urine from your greater danger is that the manure will save all the urine from your with manure will save all the urine from your drawn will waste by the washing of rains and will not be greater danger is that the manure will save all the urine from your with manure will save all the urine from your with manure will save all the urine from your will save all the urine from your with manure will save all the urine from your with manure will save all the urine from your with manure will save all the urine from your will save all the urine from your with manure will save all the urine from your with manure will save all the urine from your will save all the urine from your will save to look out for it, or his boy will capt will have to look out for it, or his boy will capt will have to look out for it, or his boy will capt will have to look out for it, or his boy will capt will have to look out for it, or his boy will capt will have to look out for it, or his boy will capt will have to look out for it, or his boy will capt will have to look out for it, or his boy will capt will have to look out for it, and paper the walls of his room with the ure it, and paper the walls of his room with the urine from your will have to look out for it, or his boy will capt will have to look out for it, or his boy will capt will have to look out for it, or his boy will capt will have to look out for it, or his boy will capt will have to look out for it, or his boy will capt will have to look out for it, or his farmer's Handy Egg melting snows the present winter. The far melting snows the present winter. The far greater danger is that the manure will be inert all through win'er and spring, and will only begin to become effective when the warm air

"PLANET JR." CHAPTERS-III.

Boston Exports and Imports.

Scotland, \$525. Nova Scotia and Provinces

But they forget that heat always

A PAIR OF MANITOBA GIRLS.

ONE of the interesting pictures in the new "Planet Jr." catalogue for 1899 shows the prize farming operations of two live Manitoba girls. All their cultivating was done with the "Planet Jr." Combined Drill and Wheel Hoe—an "all-round-tool," whose various attachments will do very nearly all the work in small crops from beginning to end of the season.

This new catalogue is more interesting to a farmer than the latest magazine. It not only describes all the "Planet Jr." horse and hand tools, the Horse hoes, the Pivot-wheel Cultivators, the scribes all the "Planet Jr." horse and hand tools, the Horse hoes, the Pivot-wheel Cultivators, the scribes all the "Planet Jr." horse and hand tools, the Horse hoes, the Pivot-wheel Cultivators, the scribes all the "Planet Jr." horse and hand tools, the Just thas also 16 full pages of fine photonew Heet Cultivator that works four rows at once, etc., but thas also 16 full pages of fine photonew Heet Cultivator that works four rows at once, etc., but thas also 16 full pages of fine photonew Heet Cultivator that works four rows at once, etc., but thas also 16 full pages of fine photonew Heet Cultivator that works four rows at once, etc., but thas also 16 full pages of fine photonew Heet Cultivator that works four rows at once, etc., but thas also 16 full pages of fine photonew Heet Cultivator that works four rows at once, etc., but thas also 16 full pages of fine photonew Heet Cultivator that works four rows at once, etc., but that have the "Planet Planet Pl

An English (filter whose ship was stationed off the coast of Ceylon went for a day's shooting, accompanied by a native attendant. Coming to a particularly inviting river the officer resolved to have a but, and asked the native to show him a place where there were no alligators. The ne-The exports from Boston for the first week in the year, ending Jan. 6, were \$3.666,-513, and the imports were \$1,352,389. Excess to have a Dath, and asked the native to show him a piace where there were no alligators. The native took him to a pool close to the estuary. The Cffirst thoroughly enjoyed his dip, and, while drying himself, he asked his guide why there were never any alligators in that pool.

"Because. Mar." promptly rapided the Cinga-

"Because, sar," promptly replied the Cioga-lese, "they plenty 'fra'd (f shark."—Argonaut. When Joseph Chamberlain's son, J. Austen When Joseph Chamberiain's sop, J. Aust'n Chamberiain, was first elected to Parliament, an old servant of the family accosed him with tears of congratulation in his eyes:

"This is a great day, sir," he said. "When I

372 Russia 12,670; other countries amounts think that I beiped to put your grandmother and less than \$3000 each. The principal articles grandfather in their coffus, it makes me feet proud of you this day."

A Bachelor's Romance:
"What prevented you from marrying Miss \$26,444, leather, tanned, \$268,926, fruits "I wrote her a proposal which she never re-

pactly after it is in the icehouse to keep one man busy as he will want to be. When the loe has been compacted as closely as the cakes will fit, small please of broken ice his lordship may be alone, came up to him in a pactly after it is in the icehouse to keep one

And set apart Unto a life of sympathy. For heavy is the weight of ill In every hear; And comforters are needed much Of Christ-like touch. -Anna E. Hamilton.

Or what shall be our otherwise employ? The earth may tremble 'neath my feet and The clouds may gather and the tempest

Yet true to God, and true to one another I hold secure and new exertions make.

—By a Shaker Sister. Therefore to thee it was given

Many to save with thyself; And, at the end of the day, O faithful shepherd! to come, Bringing thy sheep in thy hand.

—Matthew Arnold. Our little systems have their day; They have their day and cease to be. They are but broken lights of Thee,

And Thou, O Lord, art more than they.

—Tennyson. O Father of Trut Have mercy upon us O Express Image of the Father, Change us into thy likeness. O Ineffable Truth.

Quide us into all truth. -Book of Litanies.

Our fathers to their graves have gone; Their strife is past—their triumph won; But sterner trials wait the race Which rises in their honored place— A mortal was fare with the crime And folly of an evil time.

go let it be. In God's own might We gird us for the coming fight, And, strong in Him whose cause is ours In conflict with unholy powers, We grasp the weapons He has given,— The Light and Trust and Love of Heaven.

Lead, kindly light, amid the encircling gloom.

bean stocks also show great depiction, being grow per acre for a clover sod to as affired to pay per acre for a clover sod to as first to pay per acre for a clover sod to as first to pay per acre for a clover sod to as first to pay per acre for a clover sod to as first to pay per acre for a clover sod to as first to pay per acre for a clover sod to as first to pay per acre for a clover sod to as first to pay per acre for a clover sod to as first and to pay per acre for a clover so described by the sod to pay per acre for a clover sod to as first and pay per acre for a clover so described by the sod to pay per acre for a clover sod to the smaller than Jan. 1, 1897, and 39,000,000 less than last year, 75,000,000 less than last for you can do it by furchasing concentrated fertilitiers to the amount of \$16 or more per acre. Possibly the clover you will plow under would be worth nearly as much it would not be worth about that sam per acre. Few furmers realize the stocks in the United States, Canada and the worth about that sam per acre. Few furmers realize the order. The sabowat on the worth about that sam per acre. Few furmers realize the order than the stocks in the United States, Canada and the worth about that sam per acre. Few furmers realize the order than the stocks in the United States, Canada and the drawable to the order. The lighthouse stands is the plowed under for polarize and or not the stock and the for acre than the worth, being only and surface of \$10,000 boxes, against the power of \$10,000 boxes, against the stock in the United States, Canada and the drawable to the order. The lighthouse itself is the stock and the drawable to the order, and this often makes all the difference between success and little of the order.

FOTABLE SALES ON MANUER HEAP.

There is another advantage of a clover so under for polarize and most so the order to the order.

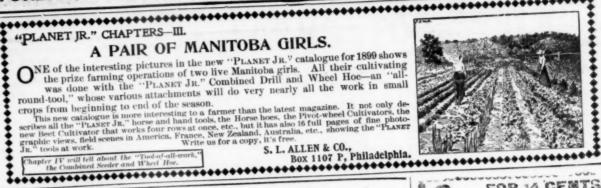
FOTABLE SALES ON MANUER HEAP.

twenty-eight and three quarter feet in dismeter are in the business to make the base, so that at high tide the island cannot afford to speculate in raising the special property of the special proper

Almost all stable manure is deficient in polase. One of the best ways to remedy this of rick is to re-adore the manure with the best ways to remedy this of rick is to re-adore the manure within german potash asits on the purpose. The market have grown or its bord with besself. That is largely coupled of summonia which makes of potash or satisfacts. Super-bloopshate of lime are all the good first, and the purpose of the color as possible. Breed them of first is sarrely output of a manure with the condition of the most literative potation and colors as possible. Breed them of first is largely coupled of summonia which makes affine the colors are manure with the colors and subjects. Super-bloopshate of lime are all the good first, and the purpose. The markets have grown critically and the purpose. The markets have grown critically and the purpose. The markets have grown critically and the purpose of the purpose of the purpose. The markets have grown critically and the purpose of the purpose. The markets have grown critically and the purpose of the purpose of the purpose of the purpose of the purpose. The markets have grown critically and the purpose of the purp

begin to become effective when the warm air carload full to the roof for \$50.

Sets it to fermeating and liberates its ammonia. This goes on until late in the seasor, and the foil lowing winter this ammonia, which has probably formed a union with some mineral, making it a seasor, and the foil lowing winter this ammonia, which has probably formed a union with some mineral, making it a seasor, and the foil lowing winter this ammonia, which has probably formed a union with some mineral, making it a seasor, and the foil lowing winter this ammonia, which has probably formed a union with some mineral, making it a seasor, and the foil lowing winter this ammonia, which has probably a seasor and members of horizontural outliness of horizontural outliness and members of horizontural outlines





\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\* Are you looking for Power

Pumping, Grinding, Electric hting, Polishing Stone, Hoist-Compressing Air, Refrigerat-Machines, for Grist or Saw

Fairbanks-Morse Gasolene Engines.

These engines run under low pres-sure and at low speeds; they are heavy machines and therefore very avy machines and the grange grable. The regulating arrange ent is perfect, being such that i

Charles J. Jager Com'y, 174 High St., Boston, Mass. \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

BIG SWEET CHESTNUTS. New Japanese varieties for orname: the grounds and estates, and profi able orcharding. New Jap. plums, big peacher, ig betries, etc. Free catalogue.

J. H. & A. & B. Routh Glastonhury, County,

Jerseys For Sale. Two extra fine A. J. C. C. Jer-

sey Heifers, coming two years F. WHITE HOWLAND, South Hanson, Mass.

RUPTURE

CURED AT HOME. WRITE FOR FREE BOOK Doth not insure a blessing and a joy. 
Where shall we look, my sister and my

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

MIDDLESEX, SS.

PROBATE COURT.

To the heirs-at-law, next of kin, creditors and all other persons interested in the estate of DAVID W. LOTHROP late of Medford in said County deceased, intestate.

all other persons made and all other persons and DAVID W. LOTHROP late of Medford in said County, deceased, intestate.

WHEREAS, a bettition has been presented to William C. Craig of Medford, in the County of Middlesex, without giving a surety on his bond.

You are he eby cited to appear at a Probate Court to be held at Cambridge, in said County of Middlesex, on the seventh day of February, A. D. 1899, at nine o'clock in the forenoon to show cause, if any you have, why the same should not be granted.

And the petitioner is hereby directed to give public notice thereof by publishing this citation once in each week, for three successive weeks, in the Massachusetts Ploughman, a newspaper published in Boston, the last publication to be one day, at least, before said Court.

to the Massished in Boston, the last publication paper published in Boston, the last publication to be one day, at least, before said Court. Witness, CHARLES J. McINTIRE, Esquire, Judge of said Court, this seventeenth day of January in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-nine.

S. H. Folsom, Register. S. H. FOLSOM, Register.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts. MIDDLESEX, SS.

PROBATE COURT.

PROBATE COURT.

To the heirs-at-law, next of kin, and all other persons interested in the estate of HANNAH S. BATTLES, late of Lowell, in said County, deceased.

WHEREAS, a certain instrument purporting With the the last will and testament of said deceased has been presented to sai Court, for probate, by Henry Sawyer and Charles H. Buttles, who pray that letters testamentary may be issued to them, the executors therein named, without giving a surety on their official bond.

You are hereby cited to appear at a Probate Court, to be held at Cambridge, in said County of Middlesex, on the seventh day of February, A. D. 1899, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the same should not be granted.

And said petitioners are hereby directed to give public notice thereof, by publishing this citation once in each week, for three successive weeks, in the MASSACHUSETTS PLOUGHMAN, a newspaper published in Boston, the last publication to be one day, at least, before said Court, and by mailing, postpaid, or delivering a copy of this citation to all known persons interested in the estate, seven days at least before said Court.

Witness, CHARLES J. McINTIRE, Esquire, Judge of said Court, this sixteenth day of January, in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-nile.

S. H. Folsom, Register.

FOR SALE BY

40 000 APPLE TREES, 9 cents each, 5 to 7 feet. Send to 9. M. Stone's Wholesaie nurscries, Dansvils, N. Y., for 80 page Catalogue, Secure varieties now. Pay in Spring



We will sell a 6 Doz. Egg Case for 85e; 12 Address Mass. PLOUGHMAN, Boston, Mass

#### OUR HOMES.

To Make a Home of a Household. Beginning Anew. In these early days of the new year, when

for a time old things seem new, and the fresh, white pages of "good resolutions" are as yet unsullied, there is an impetus to especial effort such as always comes with the beginning of any new work in which one is deeply interested. Much good-natured raillery is provoked

by the resolutions made by some persons with the advent of each new year, and it is no doubt true that the majority of these are broken, if not forgotten, ere the echo of the bells which ring in the new has fairly died away. Yet the fact remains that there is a source of strength in the thought of beginning anew; of closing the covers upon the record of past mistakes and ifollies, and entering upon a new volume, [wherein we hope to write in letters of light.

Along with the receipts and expenditures of the year just past, one takes a mental and spiritual inventory; and, just as he profits by the revelation of the causes of financial eficits, makes an estimate of the underlying circumstances which have prevented the achievement of success along higher liner. And what better time can there be than the new year in which to change one's course as experience dictates.

Many have at times reflected bitterly upon the sum total of life, which seems for them to have been only a vain striving for rich fruitsg , with but a few misshapen leaves as the result. How such an one longs to be gin anew; to destroy the record of apparent failure, and, with experience as a guide, enter upon a new pathway which may lead to the attainment of his ideals. Such a course is not impossible, in a measure. While past mistakes cannot be obliterated, the future holds manifold possibilities for at least partial atonement and for unlimited achievement.

Any or every day of the year may be a new year's day, -one marking the beginning of a new life of higher purpose or of worthy achievement along some definite line, and which may stand apart from all others because of that fact. One certainly should never postpone that which he is convinced is the right thing to do.

Nevertheless, the infant year seems an especially favorable time, not only for Just actual beginnings, but for renewals. as the methodical home keeper at this season carefully inspects her stock of comforts
with a view to replenishment, if necessary,
enjoyable old age, if indeed they have been
or of patting aviales which are 'still' of use.

I believe many a man and woman has unfitted themselves for a tranquil, peaceful,
enjoyable old age, if indeed they have been
or of patting aviales which are 'still' of use.

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or of patting aviales which are 'still' of use.

The believe many a man and woman has unfitted themselves for a tranquil, peaceful,
enjoyable old age, if indeed they have been or of putting articles which are;still jof use in the most efficient condition, so in every department of life a similar rule obtains. one almost unconsciously experiences a renewal of coursge, of hope and of faith. ELIZABETH ROBBINS BERRY.

## The Workbox.

BART'S CROCHETED JACKET. Anyether color may be substituted. Use about a No. 9 hook.

out one-eighth of an inch long.

inch long treble in first hole, 2 treble same angry.-Popular Science. length in next, and repeat till you have 5 sets of 2 treble to a set, counting the first; increase by 2 in next hole, 4 sets plain, 2 in

next hole, 5 sets, 2 in next, 5 sets, 2 in next, 4 sets, 2 in next, 5 sets. first, increase by a set in space between set, commonly employed, it means any acute and comfortably the hair dries. Do not put inst worked and the next, 2 sets, 5 trable in affection of the larynx occurring in a young the hair up until it is perfectly dry, or it each of next 2 sets, increase by one in space,

4th row-Six sets, increase by 2 in next; 2 to the parents than menacing to the child. sets plain, then set in each of 4 spaces in in the case of a child subject to croupy next; 7 sets, 2 in next; this is the middle;

finish the other side to match. space; 14, increase in space, 9 sets; increase in space which is made. Finish the

other half to match. 6th row-Seven sets, increase by two in next; 14 sets, two in next, 9 sets, two in next; finish remaining half to match.

7th row-Eight sets, increase in space: 16 sets, increase in space; 11 sets, increase in apace: 16 sets, increase in space: 11 sets. increase in space; finish other half to

8th row-Bogins the sleave. Make 7 sets: increase in space; half treble in next. s 18, half treble in next. Now finish the 2 half trebles as 1 stitch, increase in space, year, until the baby has become quite a big smooth mass is about as thick as porridge o 10 sets, 2 in next; finish other side to match. 9th row—Twenty-one sets, working into top of half treble as if it were a set, increase for this is an affection from which older and leaving a margin on all sides, which is in space, 21 sets.

10th row—Set in set to middle increase 2 sets in that, set in set to end.

by putting 1 set in middle space, set on may be mistaken for it.

set to middle, set in space, set in set to end. from a small pitcher of boiling water into crease of last row.

in first hole, 3 loose chain, elip stitch in top side loop of same treble, 1 treble in same very severe, it may usually be cut short by as a consequence freshers the complexion. Heat two or more tablespoor fulls of butter in a smooth and close-fitting over the hips, the bodice frying pan, lay in the prepared crabs and saute portion low in the neck, with a rippling bershall. loop of same treble, I treble in same, repeat the throat. A sponge wrung out of hot from (\*) all round, patting 2 sets of 3 treble to a set at corners for flatness. Finish sleeves with border. EVA M. NILBS.

#### Effects of Anger.

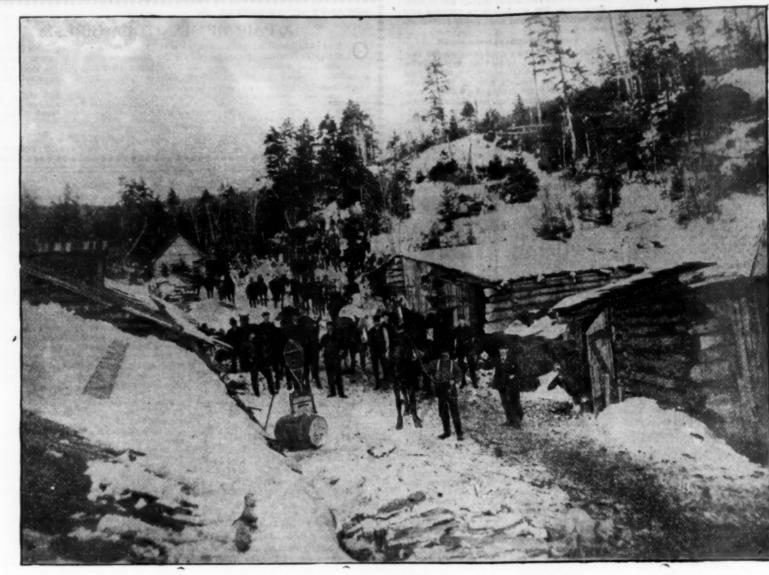
Anger is the intoxication of the passions; and like inebriety, by indulgence it grows into a disease. "I cannot help it." says the drunkard; and with equal vehemence the passionate man declares he cannot he lp being angry, when the occasion pashes him wear one's hair in any style liked except the into it. At first strong provocations are pompadour. The pompadour is out of favor he is more and more easily provoked till place there are several styles, and perhaps mere trifles unbalance him, and results ensue utterly disproportionate to the cause. us too much of energy and nerve and self- hair arranged flat on top and puffed out on

control; and it costs us too much in repu- each side. The first style approaches that and in whatever manner it pleases them tation, character and social standing. It adopted so many years ago by the Princess unfits us for every pleasure, unmans us for of Wales, but the curls are looser and skilful labor, and embarrasses us in every more irregular, and, it is needless to will then release them with a cordial presskind of business. It becomes a weakness say, not kept in place by a hair net. The ure. They may give the real old-fashioned that disgusts our best friends, pleases our second style is much the prettier, and if "pump-handle" shake or the high lateral that disgusts our best friends, pleases our second style is much the prettier, and if worst enemies, and lowers us in our own carried a bit further would suggest the classestimation. It is unreasonable, impolitic sical. The curious part of this change of simpleton is at one end or the other of the and demoralizing. It confuses the judg- style in hair dressing is the total dissimi- shake, or they may give the shake rotary. prostrate before the meanest antagonist.

bauches every manly instinct, and shortens truly beautiful adornment must give conlife. Every time a man becomes "white" siderable time to keeping the condition of decree: or red with anger he is in danger of his the scalp perfect. To do this it is necessary

A hostess, if a true one, should shake good order, the denim cloth is a valuable spiral fashion on a long gilt hairpin. The ball life. The heart and brain are the organs not only to brush the hair daily, but to give hands with any and every guest brought to possession.

mostly affected when fits of passion are it a thorough wet shampoo at least once a her house by friends. She should do so on Stuffed da



WINTER SCENE IN THE NEW ENGLAND SPRUCE FORESTS.

permitted to attain old age-by weakening rubbed, to scrub the scalp thoroughly, and man or one particularly distinguished. If and warping their physical and moral pow- after every part of the scalp is washed one woman introduces her husband or ers through p-tulance of spirits and inrita- rinse the hair and head with baths of water, brother to another woman it would be nat-Exhilaration and impetus are in the air, and tion of nervous strain caused by indulgence the first being the temperature of that used ural, indeed, almost imperative, for the in the passion of anger. Harmony and rest- for washing the hair, and the last or- latter to shake hands with him, but were he fulness of spirit, strength and equanimity of dinarily cool, the baths having been grad- a mere acquaintance it would be bad form the fat heated in this way, by the time the water disposition, and kindly and lovable affection usly graded. To get such a bath for to shake hands with him on first introducare unknown to these unreasonable, irasel- the head it is only necessary to hold tion. ble, touch-me-not, thin-skinned people.

Chain 68 stitches, each chain to be drawn I would not again be angry; and I gradually shampooed it is wise to put on a loose wrapfound that by thoroughly training my emc- per that cannot be injured either by water 1st row-One treble in fourth (\*), 1 chain, tions and making reason supreme, I could or soap. I do not advise the use of a fan Tribune. miss 1, 1 troble in next and repeat from (\*) control myself under the most provoking in drying the hair, as it has been found circumstances, till it is now perhaps twenty to give many women severe colds, nor 2d row-Three loose chains, and 12 years since I have been conscious of being do I recommend the loose Turkish

#### Croup.

used to denote a membranous inflammation, which have been made hot for this purpose. 3d row-Six sets, always including the probably diphtheria, of the larynx; but as You will be surprised to see how quickly up in a quare, filling the square with charlette child, in which there is more or less diffi-will remain damp for a lorg time, and have each of next 2 sets, increase by one in space, cult breathing and a hoarse cough. The tracture and altogether undestrable day before, and the whole tructure and contents 7 sets, increase by set in space; this is the first of these is a dangerous disease; the second disease; work second half to ond—false croup—is usually more alarming you possibly can.

ALMOND PUDDING

There is always the danger, however, coughs, that any given attack may be one of true membranous croup, but not recog-5th row—Seven sets, increase by 1 set in nized as anything out of the ordinary until some care and skill. In the first place, rethe little patient's condition has become member never to give a cold mustard plasvery serious.

An attack of ordinary cronn-false cronn the night, although there may have been plate put where it can get warm while you signs of a slight cold for two or three days. The baby wakes with a cough, is found to be breathing with difficulty, and continues lasses, with a bit of old muslin or linen,—an it the same as for cold slaw, and place in a stewto emit a rough, hoarse cough. The chok- old handkerchief is the best thing for the ing spell usually lasts for a few minutes purpose. only, and then the child falls off to sleep.

or shorter intervals, one or two a night, one every few days, or only two or three in the child. Then they gradually become less poultice. Spread your cloth on the warm

children and adults are fortunately exempt. ger in false croup, but there is much in tard is entirely hid between the two covers.

In mild cases, the attack passes off more protracted cases, relief is afforded by 13th row-With the colored wool, set in letting the child inhale the vapor rising The Border: With colored wool begin at may be sprayed by an atomizer containing a same, 3 loose chain, slip stitch in top side it, -which may often be induced by tickling water may be applied to the neck.

The tendency to attacks of croup, which a tendency to colds and coughs, may be 'toughening" regimen .- Youth's Compan-

## Care of the Hair.

In France fashion says now that one may tonics. - Sanitary Record. now with well-dressed women. To take its fashion is about equally divided between a high coiffure, with a bunch of curis over the We cannot afford to be angry. It costs forehead, and a parting, with the waved according to fashion's latest caprice. It really units us for life's duties, de- of hair well kept and simply arranged is a just what is expected arises. This, how-

one's head over the basin and have the toweling for rubbing the hair, since it is apt to leave fluffs of white cotton all through

it; but for the first rubbing use a thick. hard Turkish towel, and after that rub the

#### Mustard Plasters.

To put on a mustard plaster is not at all difficult, but to do it in the best way requires er to a patient .- to a weak or sensitive person the shock is often great. Either mix it usually begins suddenly in the middle of with very hot water, or, better still, have a the polato ribbons, roll in flour or cracker dust are mixing. Have everything ready at hand, mustard, flour and a spoonful of me-

Stir the mustard and flour together first Other attacks generally follow, at longer making the plaster stronger or weaker with mustard as you have been directed. Add the molasses, and then the water until the to be folded back at the edges. Put a sec As has been said, there is little or no dan- ond cloth over the whole, so that the mus-11th row—Set on set to middle, increase diphtheria and some other troubles which and keep on the plate until it is necessary to

12th row—Set on set, except putting 2 quickly without any special treatment. In Why You Should Eat Spinach. Prominent specialists claim that spinach is ice. When hard use as puff past the most precions of vegetables, on account 14th row-Same, putting two sets in in- which has been dropped a teaspoonful of of its medicinal and strengthening propercompound tineture of benzoin, or the throat | ties. The emollient and laxative virtues of spinach, owing probably to the salts of neck and work down front; 3 chain, 1 treble solution of boric acid and bromide of potasin first hele, 3 loose chain, ellip stitch in top sum. When the attack of suffocation is known. It is excellent for the liver, and dust with salt and pepper, and roll each in flour. dose of iron. According to Bouissingault, the proportion is 0 00074 of iron in one hundred parts of French beans, 0.00083 in one hundred parts of lentils and may persist in later life in the guise of in spinach very much larger. The chemist Binge has proved that spinach and yolk of corrected by cold spongings and a judicious egg are proportionately richer in digestible and assimilable iron than all the most renowned ferruginous remedies. Its great value and growing importance are shown in the fact that spirach is already an active ingredient in several new and very salable

## Etiquette of Handshaking.

one knows the etiquette of the ceremony, which changes from season to season Friends, of course, may shake hands as often best to do so. They may grasp each other's hands heartily, hold them for a bit, if they

mostly arrected when his of passion are it a shorough wer snampoo at reast once a her nouse by friends. She should do so on indulged in. Not only does anger cause month. The soft, fluffy look of the hair, and partial paralysis of the small blood vessels, its beautiful gloss after having been when she meets them again if she desires two before wanted. Select choice dates, stone the opera or theatre. A French woman's half

but the heart's action becomes intermittent; shampooed, shows how grateful it is for to keep up the acquaintance. When a girl them, and replace the seed with an almond, then that is, every now and then it drops a beat, the treatment given it. Experience, though is introduced to a married woman the older much the same thing as is experienced by sometimes a tiresome teacher, has taught me woman must always take the initiative, and excessive smokers.

sometimes a tiresome teacher, has taught me woman must always take the initiative, and that the best way to cleanse the scalp and if she be good natured and cordial a hand-

Regarding dinner guests: If a man is in-It can be avoided. I used to be easily water from a small pitcher poured over it. troduced to a woman for the purpose of The model seen was made of Fleisher's angered. But about forty years ago I was Each bath necessitates the wringing out of taking her in to dinner she does not shake further caution against rackiers eating. A good shifts Shetland work finished with pink. white Shetland wood, finished with pink. so completely overcome by this passion that the hair until it is quite free from soapsude, hands with him, but merely bows. Even at attack of indigestion is an excellent invitation to I was almost delirious, and came near be- and until the water is as clear as before it a second meeting bows only are inter- grip microbes. The use of seasonable fruit is coming a criminal. Then I was determined went over the head. When the hair is changed, and it depends entirely on circum- recommended, too, as civalue in preserving the stances whether the acquaintance ever equilibrium of the system. While on this subject ripens into a shaking-hands one. - New York It may be worth while to record that one physi-

#### Domestic Hints.

Two cakes, chocolate and sponge, are baked in flat, oblong pans. When cold they are sliced into fingers, which are dipped quickly into a thick syrup flavored strongly with wine, or, if preferred, The term croup is, in its strict sense, hair and the head with ordinary towels vanilla or lemon. The dogers are then built up in a fancy shape. A favorite one is to pile them russe. The block house is then covered with the flugere, an feing being put on the tor. Iced quares of sponge cake are used for chimneys.

> ALMOND PUDDING. Blanch and beat half pound of almonds, very fine; the rind of one ismon boiled tender, heat it with half pound sugar; mix it swith the almonds; eight eggs, leave out ha f the whites; half pound of butter, creamed. When well mixed bake in a

> paste. POTATO BIBBONS. Cut the potato in strips. Have a pan hot and put in it about a tables; and fry brown.

Take a medium-sized head of cabbage and cut

pan with boiling water enough to cover it; and a teaspoorful of sait and boil half an hour, then e.s. Colonial designs are the latert i drain off the water and add one-ha f cupful of set it on the back part of the range to keep hot until the dinner is served. Just before sending it to the table, and half a cupful of rich cream. Cabbage cooked in this way is excellent when cold. The only trouble is, there is seldom any left to get cold, and all say it is delicious. CHOPPED PASTE.

one small haif teaspoonful of salt, one ter spoor ful of sugar, and a scant half cupful of ice-water. Put flour, sait, sugar and butter in the chopping tray. Chop altogether until the butter is and continue chopping. When well mixed sprinkle the board with flour, turn the paste on close coat sleeves of the red cloth to within about it and roll out fixt. Place in a tin plate on the eight inches of the shoulder, this portion being as nice. SAUTED SOFT-SHELL CRABS.

Wash the crabs thoroughly to free them from white cloth, trimmed with very narrow braiding sand; lift up the flaps and remove the gill, sand- in black and gold. on one side, then turn and cook on the other Drain for a moment on unglezed paper, and serve in a hot disb, sprinkling them with finely chopped

#### Hints to Housekeepers. These are days in which exposed water pipes

are at to freeze. It should be remembere boiling water ought never to be poured down a frozen pipe. Cold water and salt is the proper

For hanging satin-lined waists the ordinary wite hangers are taken and wound neatly with satin ribbon of any color desired and neatly astened on the under side with little bows. While every one shakes hands, not every make a fastidious woman.

The big Spanish red peppers which are imported canned are delicious fried with steak in place of enions. They are sweet peppers with a distinct flavor of their own, and are not hot. The green Spanish peppers, the seeds of which are so very hot, are allowed to ripen in Spain and then dried, when they have something the appearance of prunes and are sold by the pound. They are used for stuffing chickens and mineed in variou WATE.

A denim tablecloth contributed a pretty effect ment, entangles the spirits and leaves us larity in the two fashions in vogue. The It is in the meeting of strangers or mere accover. A pretty set of old blue willow ware was winter. used for the luncheon service. When one does

Stuffed dates and stuffed figs are both delicious . Pashionable hair ornaments are an abor

roll in granulated sugar. The figs should also be choice and large. Cut each fig in half and remove the centre. To this add finely chopped English wainuts, almonds and seeded raisins, and flavor with a little brandy. Into each half put a portion of this mixture and fold together, and t en roll in granulated sugar.

An old bousekeeper who has many practical ideas user for shortening plain cakes like girgerof flank fat and leaf lard, a proportion of onetry out, she covers it at first with cold water, and has evaporated, has lost the unpleasant odor so disagreeable and penetrating in a house.

To the advice of a health-board official that in these days of the prevalence of grip one should clan finds for once commendable the custom women have of wearing face veils. "Not," he explains, " that the vells are fine enough to act as a screen against the microber, but they have an influence in Keeping a woman's mouth closed. She finds that the moisture of her lips when her mouth is open is annoying and acquires a habit of helding her lips closed. This insures masal breathing, and that in itself is a valuable safe guard." At las', ther, women have a reason to give the oculists was have been preaching for seasons again t the e same vells.

of time) a piece of fresh bread daily. A saltspoon of salt, added to a quart of coffee, tion. when made greatly improves the flavor. Enamel-lined pans and dishes may be cleaned by scouring with eggsheils and rinsing in clear,

## The Fashions.

despetude is an embroidered blotter. A bit of cardboard, three by eight, is covered with embroidered linen; then two places of ribbon are drawn across. Two or three pieces of colo plotting paper-the colors to harmonize with the embroidery work on the linen covering-are out the size of the carabasrd, and two holes, about an inch apart, are made at the top. Through these holes is passed a bit of ribbon, runni also through the covered cardboard, which i tied on the outside in a stylish bow. In: \$30 of the embroidery, a water-color painting can be . Colonial designs are the latert in silver

candelabra. They are made with plain glit or enamelled borders.
.\*. Pretty neek clasps are enamelled and lew-

. . The spring will see nearly all skirts made buttons and lacing cords. The lengthened skirt with its close sheath effects will reited coats and parques will continue in great favor, and everything designed to impact One pint of pastry flour, one cupful of butler, look of slenderness and grace will be followed by the modiste and tailor in the making of gowns for the new season.

... Brilliant red-cloth coats trimmed with black Persian lamb are closely govered with black slik aghly mixed with the flour, then add the water and chemilie appliques of unique pattern. Sleeves of the same rich trimming cover very It can be perfectly plain, giving the effect of a small, red puff used as soon as mixed, but will not, of course, be as nice.

The vest on some of these wraps is of black fur; again it matches the coat and its applique garditures, and on others still the vest is of aream

. In evening dress, a style much used by drapery at the edge. The mousquetaire sleeves-reach to the elbow, and the skirt is trimmed with three circular flounces edged with narrow chiffon ruching. Silks and satins of every deription are used for these gower, alsotof crepe de chine, veiling, slik dotted poplin, and slik and wool fancies in which cheuille effects appear. . On account of the great change in the size

of the dress sleeve, it is no longer necessary making up evening wraps, to allow for much extra breacth across the shoulders, and while there is much elaboration about the neck in the way of large, pleture que collars, neck ruches and boas of lace, rit boa and fur, the space below s lett unadorned, and it is considered bet show long shoulder lines than to cover the wrap on the upper portion with weighty accessories .". The clinging effect so much desired in skirts is augmented by lining them with silk-warp cashmere instead of taffets, as the rustle is no

. . Coral beads are now popularly worn with tailor-made gowns and on the street. They there so should be work—several strings—on the outside of the severe collar. Those of pink coral are preferable, and if one has no ough to inherit a strand it is a matter of slight expense to obtain a suitable one from a jeweler The beads give a needed touch of brightness to

dark, severely cut costume. . One sees a good number of feather muffs light side uppermost, the dark side being turned carried. They, of course, match the boas that up around the cloth as a deep hem, which was seem to remain popular, although winter has begun in earnest. The introduction of muffs woman who appreciates the fact that a head quaintances that the difficulty of knowing plate dollies were all of Mexican drawn work, would certainly seem to indicate that the popular of hair well kept and simply arranged is a just what is expected arises. This, howlar feather boa will be worn throughout the

sticks straight out of the knot.

would stand on end at the thought of wearing some of the outspreading, upstanding, tor-heavy combinations of lace, ribbon, feathers, valvat, spangles and what not worn by womor ther precious gems wear one or two things their bair when in full dress t is season. The more chic of these two is a single coone et ther, black or white, which curis grace around backward and is fastened in with a jew elled pin. The effect is stylish and striking, while the ornament is too small to interfere in the slightest with any one's range of vision. The other favorite embellishment is a retl lace tutterfly, measuring not more than four inches from wing tip to wing tip, and exquisitely wrought on the edges with tiny jet spangle-The body of the butterfly is also of jet, and the whole thing has quite a different appearance from the huge not busterflier, bespangled with

... In spice of the general dictum about small who prefer the large ones, and among these are wide satin or slik ribbon, with heavy stee buckles and tris ming of the same meta'. Som-have a bow on the side, and others, instead of a buckle, have a true-lover's knot in front, with a single jewel or a fancy button in its centre.

#### NOTES AND QUERIES.

PLEASE STATE ALL THE CAUSES OF THE MEXICAN WAR? WAS THIS WAR JUSTIFI-ABLE?-"R. W. H.": The causes leading to the Mexican War are parallel in many respects to those leading to the "Jameson raid" of the Transvasi in 1895-96. A large number of Americans had settled in the Mexican Saie of Conhulla and Texas, where they enjoyed no legal rights. In 1827 they rose against the rule of the Mexicans, and in December, 1835, founded the Republic of Texas, which was recognized by the tries agreed that the United States should annex Texas. This was done on Dec. 29, 1845. The war with Mexico followed, the southern republic never having recognized Texas as independent and always having asserted its sovereignty over it. Some historians, like Henry Wi sop, Thomas H. Benton, Hubert H. Bancreft and others, say that the war was unjustifiable; others approve it SUNDAY CONCERTS IN LONDOM.—" W. R. C.": Lendon has prohibited its Sunday concert, although many of them were of a class highly sion of the London ecuacil in this matter was the outsome of a movement made by the Working men's Lord's Day Rest Association. A similar movement in the great cities of the United State would put an end to some of the most immoral exhibitions given in them, and which, strangely nough, are tolerated because they are adver Meed under the guise of "Bunday concerts" and "stored music." While our church people a expending millions for foreign missions, the yare overlooking one of the best fields for philanstropic effort right under their very eye, for it is si fa to say that nothing in our great cities imore demoralizing than the wretched variety shows given on Sunday night. GOVERNOR ROOSEVELT'S INAUGURAL AD

DEESS .- "Anxious": The paragraph to which you refer to this strong atterance from the new governor of New York State: 'We must real-zs, on the one hand, that we can do sittle if we do not set ourselves a h gh ideal, and, on the other, that we will fall in accomplishing even this li t'e if we don't work through practice ! methods and with a readiness to face life as it ir, and not as we think it ought to be. Under no form of government is it so necessary tous to ine efficiency and morality, high principle and rough common sense, justice and the aturdiest physical and moral courage, as in a reput-

CUTTING HIS STICE-" Curlous": To cut his stick, in the sense of going away in a burry, has long been a common expression, though it is not heard by any means so frequently as it was for y and fifty years ago. "He's cut his stick" equa s run away. "Now then; cut yer stick!" (quals be off. In playing cricket when I was a boy, the record of runs for each player was notched on a long stick, and runs were only known as "notshes" in trose days. I have seen the records of bigger matches also recorded on sticks by means of no ches, ay forty -five years ago.

-- Most Chinese mandaring pass the whole c their lives without taking a single yard of exe-Cake is kept moist in a tin, adding (for a length cise. Under no circumstances whatever is mandarin ever seen on foot in his own jurisdie

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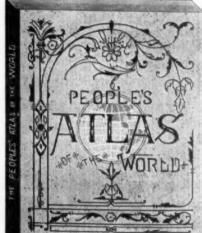
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BUBIAL OF THE VESTAL VIRGIN. She meekly folds her hands across her breast, And gazing for the last time on the sky Before her face is velled, she feels an anguish

Her guit is great, her punishment is just, But shi the world is fair. 'Tis bard to die, Yet agony to live and boar remorae. Ye gods above, ob, pity and forzive A soul by guile allured to sin so base!

POETRY.

(Original.)

The priests have bound her down, and o'er her

her cries.

The sad procession slowly moves along; First come the bearers with the living corse, And after them the priests in flowing robes; Then, last of all, a group of loving friends Who all the pain and shame with her would

And e'en would follow to the gates of death! As they pass by, the people stand aside
With sighs profound, and with a sciemn gaze; All Rome is stirred that Vesta's priestess pure, Should fall so low, forget her solean vows, And tamper with her soul's fair purity.

They near the place her living grave shall be; Around, the smiling vineyards, and behind, some sits majestic on her throne of hills. Far in the distance, brown and low, the cot Where first her infant flotsteps lightly fell, And where her voice of rang in laughter sweet As she, with others, played in innocence, Stands, like an old man, bowed by | weight of

And now they loose the cords that bind her The High-priest slowly lifts his hands to Heaven

A light breeze gently sways his snowy robes,
The sunlight falls upon his upturned face. In slow and sol mn tones he prays, while o'er Mer grave the sunbeams quiver, as they would In tender pity brighten that dark tomb. The breeze goes murm'ring by; the Tiber roars; Tis as all Nature means and grieves for her.

The voice of prayer has ceased, and in the hush That falls upon that weeping throng, the priest;
Have turned away. With bended heads and we are good friend: —"

Averted eyes, they lay her in the grave, And shut from her the blessed light of day. The penalty is paid, and naught remains To loving friends, save bitt ir memories.

And shall the tempter go unscathed? Ab, no! Oft in the dreary night, his soul, by pain
And anguish wrung, shall long in vain for death. The wild blast wailing by shall seem a voice From out her grave, to chase away his sleep;
And through his dreams her phantom form shall

glide. Till he would fain endure her fate, to gain Forgetfulness of all, in endiess sleep. DOBA'ANNIS CHASE.

LOVE SONG.

If all the faurel wreaths of fame Were twined for my unworthy head, What were they worth unless you came To see your lover garlanded? If all the sovereignty of earth In one sole sceptre wooed my grasp,

What would its heavy gold be worth
Unless your hand were mine to clasp? If all the roses summer knows By pleasure's hand were plucked and strown nld I raise up one single rose

If I must drink its scent alone? There is no kingdom but your heart, There is no laurel but your praise, The rose is but your counterpart, You dear delight of all my days.

Yet, would I had the sceptre gold, The laurel fine, the roses rare; The sceptre for your hands to hold, The rose and laurel for your hair! -E. Nesbit, in Black and White,

THE PAN.

Dear Lady, never was a gift more meet The traveler journeying on from Karaman To Cairo, southward, scarcely feels more heat Than we at home—there the dark-sandaled feet And the swart turbaned faces Af lean Scorch on their camels in the carayan-While here, today, men drop upon the street

In curtained coolness of this quiet rosm, With half-closed eyes, I lean back in my chair, And clowly fanning, tread a land of dreams. n sanhwra atir the slient air. -Lloyd Millin, in Collier's Weekly.

MATURITY.

Dear as thou art, thou shalt be still more dear When growing life hath more ennobled thee, And touched thy beauty with maturity.

For not alone bat's Spring her blooms of gold-A fuller loveliness deth June unfold, And fair fruits redden as the year grows old. And I who kiss thy lips and cry " A rose; " Shal kiss more reverent'y when Sorrow shows

Her pat ent presence in the mouth's repose: Reading a sweeter message in the look Than that which all my qu'ck'ning pulses shook When love from thee hope's bright assurance -Pall Mall Garette.

How do I leve thee? Let me count the ways: I love thee to the depth and breadth and height My soul can reach, when feeling out of sight for the ends of Being and ideal Grace. I lave thee to the level of every day's
Most quiet need, by sun and candle-light I love thee freely, as men at live for right; I love thee purely, as they turn from praise, love thee with the passion put to use n my old griefs, and with my childheod's faith, I love thee with a love I seemed to lose
With my lost saints. I love thee with the breath Smiles, tears, of all my life, and if God choose, I shall but love thee better after death.

One's chiefast duty here below Is not the seeming great to do, That the vain werld may pause to see, But in steadfast humility To walk the common walk, and bear The thousand things, the trifling care, In love, with wisdom, patiently. Thus each one in his parrow groove The great world nearer God may move. -Matthew Hunt.

-Kilzabeth Browning.

Ab! Youth is the bud of the rose And Love is the flower fall blown, And for Age are the dried rose petals; The dry rose leaves are our own, Sweet scented with youth long past And with promise of heaven in store, Where the rose shall bloom forever And the rose leaves shall fall no more -Anon.

When time, who steals our years away, Shall steal our pleasures too, The memory of the past will stay. And balf ou- joys renew. Then talk no more of fut ire gloom; Our jays shall always last; Our hope shall brighten days to come

And memory gild the past.

The bird that to the evening sings Leaves music when her song is ended; A sweet sess left, which takes not wings, But with each pulse of eve is blended.

Thus lif : involves a double light, Our act; and words have many brothers; The heart that makes its own delight Makes also a delight for others.

— Charles Swaln.

The humble primrose's bonny face I meet it everywhere; Where other flowers disdain to bloom, It comes and nestles there.

Like God's own light, on every place In glory it dot's fall; And where its dwelling place is made, It straightway hallows all.

A Midnight Masquerade.

"Snowbound in a country house in the dead of winter. What erazy freak prompted me to come out here at this season of the year?" and Mildred Osborne pressed her protty fice against the casement and frowned opon the bleak New England landscape, hill, dale, and lonely highway, now dively risib e through a mist of falling snow-sawks and astir and form of the following May, when all nature was wake and astir and form of the following May, when all nature was wake and astir and form of the following May, when all nature was wake and astir and form of the following May, when all nature was wake and astir and form of the following May, when all nature was wake and astir and form of the following May, when all nature was wake and astir and form of the following May, when all nature was wake and astir and form of the following May, when all nature was wake and astir and form of the following May, when all nature was wake and astir and form of the following May, when all nature was wake and astir and form of the following May, when all nature was wake and astir and form of the following May, when all nature was wake and astir and form of the following May, when all nature was wake and astir and form of the following May, when all nature was wake and astir and form of the following May, when all nature was wake and astir and form of the following May, when all nature was a wake and astir and form of the following May, when all nature was sawke and astir and form of the following May, when all nature was sawke and astir and form of the following May, when all nature was sawke and astir and form of the following May was and sawke and astir and form of the following May was and sawke and astir and form of the following May was and sawke and astir and form of the following May was and sawke and astir and form of the following May was and sawke and astir and form of the following May was all the follow

My dear child, how do you exist in such a wilder-ness? I should die offennul in a week " Aud she A mantle dark is thrown, that none may hear turned to her companion, who sat in the glancing firelight of the great old-fashioned kitchen

laughing at her discomfiture.

"I suppose habit has hardened me to the situation, Bildred. Never having tasted of the forbidden fruit, I am content with beans and brown bread. Audithen, Tsould never shine in society as you do," she added humbly. "Kitty, there you're mistaken. Wouldn't I

like to launch you on the world for one short season; once learn the ropes, and you'd be a howling success. You don't half know your points, child; properly dressed and presented, with a spice of vanity, a tonch of coquetry to enhance your charms, you'd take the town." "And what then, Mildred," gravely.

"What then? A season of gayety and con-quest, followed by a brilliant marriage." "Thank you, Mildred. I think that I should prefer to stay at home," was the quiet response "Shocked, sh? you blessed innocent; you don't know the world you live in. I suppose it's 'all for love,' with you, after the confession you years.
She looks through darkened; eyelids on the seene
That she, with mortal sight, will see no more.

made me last night at bedtime. But seriously, it's a pity, with your face and figure; one should first see the world before renouncing it forever, in my opinion." And she flung herself down on the settle in an attitude of graceful abandon-ment, a preity picture in her silk and lace negligee, with her dark mocking eyes and scarlet hips, a child of fishion's moulding. The two cousins were strangely alike, and in supple grace of figure, coloring, contour, tone of voice, might almost have been counterparts; but years of iuxurious idleness had set a seal on the brill tant beauty of the New York belie, while the bloom and dawy innocence of youth still clung to the mocest country maiden.

"Milcrad, I think you misunderstood ma jast

"Friends," she echoed scornfully, " I know all about friendship of that sort. I have had friends in my day. Nonsense, child, I've not forgotten a word of the confession made under cover of night, and I mean to give you a few words of advice on the subject. As I made my debut early in life, it's worth the having, I promise you. The 'modest violet' girl is out of date now, Kitty, even in a country village, and men are men the world over. They must ever pursue, surmount difficulties, scale new heights. Lead them on flatter a little, but never surrender the citadel till the last gun has been fired."

" Mildred," in a startled tone, " what are you saying?" "The truth, Kitty, on my honor. Your Roger,

according to your showing, is a rara avis in a town like this, and feels his importance; he is so sure of his mount in daisy that he doesn't even take the trouble to pluck it. Ah, shild, if I could manage your affairs for one short week, i'd soon bring him to terms; not that he is worth it either. but here in this wilderness one must do something, or dis. There's a little play called 'Loan of a Lover.' Lend me your B ager for twenty-four

"Hush, Mildred," eried the girl, between tears and laughter, at the careless, mocking tirade of her worldly-wise cousin. "You are a terrible tease, but you must not make a jest of Roger Howard; and though I lost all, I would neve stoop to decept on in any cause."

A week later, when sleighing was at its height and t e moon at the full, Hoger Howard drove up to the old homestead one night, having sent word of his coming in advance, and a velled, mantled figure came out at his call to meet him. It was a wonderful night; to the high-mettled horses the light sleigh was as a feather, and as they whirled away from snow-clad height to darkening valley. past frozen stream, dusky woodland and sleeping village, familiar scenes seemed touched to strange enchantment and unreality in the magi-

There was intoxication in the frosty air that smote their faces, something weird and uncanny in the fast-flying landscape and moving shad ows; it took a strong hand to guide the spirited span in their mad career through the moonlit

It may have been fancy, but to Roger it seemed that the graceful, for-mantied figure beside him was transformed, by the hour and scene, to some I seem to scent th' Arabian roses' bloom; Soft gales of Ceylon reach me from her streams The pleasurable excitament of the moment. ence of the man beside her, seemed to have

awakened the nature of the girl, in some strange inexplicable fashion. She sparkled with mirth and rare drolleries; the dark eyes fishing tarough the filmy well seemed to challenge ad-miration; her light, silvery laughter rang out on

noger was both roused and enchanced, sur-prised by this revelation of character, and sur-rendered himself to the enjoyment of the hour without question or comment. But toward mid-night, when on the homeward track, she told him of her cousin's visit, and the urgent invitation she had received to return with her to New York. and his pleasure came to a sudden end.
" K:t y, my dear girl, don't think of it," he im-

plored. "They would spoil you forever."
"Improve me, you mean, Roger," was the saucy response. "When I see my cousin, graceiul, self possessed and attractive, I realize what a mere country rustic I must seem beside her." I recall your cousin. Mildred, as a spoiled, forward child of fourteen; what must she be

\* A belle, and beauty, admired by men, envied

iand landscape, hill, dale, and lonely highway, now dimity visite through a mist of falling anow-flakes, and the swift descending twilight of the winter's day.

"At this moment in the city the gay world is proparing for an evaning's pleasure; there will be balls, routs, receptions, without number, grand opera at the Metropolitan, plays, concerts.

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YOUTHS' DEPARTMENT.

BESS AND ME.

My paps, he's jes' awful rich, He made it all bisself,
By 'venting something great, and which Just brought him lots of welf.

He's got free billion—least, I guess
It's that, it may be more,
But it's a pile, and me and Bess
Jes' own a whole toy store. He's bought us ev'ry fing I know 'At 'muses boys and girls,
Prom steam engines 'at toot and blow, To dolls with truly ouris;

I really can't keep track Of all the toys my papa brings, There's such a heapin' stack. He sold the dear old house where we (That's Bess and me) was born,
'Oause papa—he's the bosr, you see—
Looked down on it with scorn. And then he bought a great big place, A manshun what he calls. And put in ev'ry corner space

And, oh, so many other fings-

A lot of naked dolls. We've got a playroom, Bess and me, All to ourselves—and say, Would you believe it, papa makes Us stay there most all day. We dassent go down stairs at all,
'Cept with our governess,
And she's so cross, and, ob, so tall,

We hate her, me and Bess. She's not a bit like mamma was. ot mamma went away, And now it seems 'at all we does 'Cause Bess and me, we've always tried.

To be so awful good, For just before our mamma died We promised her we would. Our paps is so different now.

We love him same's before He don't love us no more; 'Cause he don't take us on his kneed And kiss and hug us, too, Or tell us tales about the seas,

He never lets me climb his back.

Nor rolls upon the floor, Nor puts his head in a big sack, Nor hides behind the door. And make a nawful noise Like what he did when she was here-He only gives us toys.

I hate 'em all, those nasty toys, It was a heap more fun When I ran barefoot with the boys And had a home-made gun.

When mamma heard us say our prayers, And paps, he would creep

And kiss us 'fore we'd sleep. I wish our welf would all take wings, This house, these toys, and, yes, That fuuny graff 'at plays and sings And b'iongs to sister Bess. I'd trade 'em all for mamma's smile

To play with papa for a while, I don't like num .' any more.

'Cept pa and little Bees.
I'd like to cry, I feel so sore, But for that governess. Think I'd let her see me cry?

I wish that Bess and me could die And be in mamma's care.

—P. A. Connoily, in Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Lorena's Adventure.

wary grand folk. They moved into the big house across the bayou, with a host of servants and many fine things, the like of which had never before been seen in the little village. Lorens, who lived in the little house opposite the boat landing, used to watch Adela Clemenosau's comings and goings with secret envy; it was not only but truly, truly I did!" she repeated to be the trap?"

3. Unency & Co. Testimoniais free. Bold by Druggiet, price 750, per bottle-hall's Family Pills are the best in the little house opposite the boat and little house opposite the boat of the little house opposite the little house opposite the boat opposite the boat of the little house opposite the boat opposite the little house opp Everybody knew that the Clemenceaus were who have in the little house opposite the boat landing, used to watch Adela Clemenosau's comings and goings with secretarry; it was not the servants, not the carriages that she coveted, but the red kid shoes and the lovely crimson sash that Adela wore over her white, beruffled delightedly. "You're worth a dozen Clemencese.

"If you had a sah rib'n an' red shoes, you'd know!" which, as any boy knows, is the same of praise. "You deserve every penny of the re-

which was not true; for Adela was very, very pretty, and Lorena had a round, rosy, treckled face and a snub nose. But she was good-tempered, and, in the mair, a well-behaved, lovable

leave the bayou house forever on account of the

enhealthy climate.

One day shortly before she left Adela sent her purse over to the boathouse with a parting gift to Lorens,—a beautiful new orimson each ex-which both Maurice and his father declared well

"A belie, and beauty, admired by men, enviced by her own sex. Ah, Roger, I would not dare trust you to be reasonations."

"Hush, Kitty, how strangely you talk tonight I scarce know you is this wil ul mood. But I don't like the idea of this visit. Way must you go?"

"Roger, it will give me a taste of the world; they are rish, gay and fashionable; it was kind of them to offer me such an outing. I should be foolish to refuse the opportunity."

"Kind," angrily. "I wish they would leave you alone. No good will come of it, believe me; there are brothers, too, boy cousins—insufferable pupples, no doubt."

The girl burst into a peal of laughter at this juncture, and for a few moments could n. t recover speech.

"K ty, you shall not go, do you hear?" and "K ty, you shall not go, do you hear?" and "K ty, you shall not go, do you hear?" and "K ty, you shall not go, do you hear?" and "K ty, you shall not go, do you hear?" and "K ty, you shall not go, do you hear?" and "K ty, you shall not go, do you hear?" and "K ty, you shall not go, do you hear?" and "K ty, you shall not go, do you hear?" and "K ty, you shall not go, do you hear?" and "K ty, you shall not go and the first content of the course, first of the A scient and Honorable let Lorens have it for her broad of impulse lasted.

"The charter of the A scient and Honorable let Lorens have it for her broad of manutania by the scient and Honorable let Lorens have it for her broad of god impulse lasted."

"The charter of the A scient and Honorable let Lorens have it for her broad of god impulse lasted."

"The charter and bis father declared well won.—Christian Register.

"HISTORICAL.

"The corner stone of the Massachusetts won.—Christian Register.

"HISTORICAL.

"The corner and his father declared well won.—Christian Register.

"HISTORICAL.

"The corner stone of the Massachusetts won.—Christian Register.

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"The corner and his father declared well won.—Christian Register.

"HISTORICAL.

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"HISTORI

innegative, and for a few moments could not recover speech.

"K try, you shall not go, do you hear?" and the first of manly authority that checked her mirth middle and the first of manly authority that checked her mirth middle and the first of manly authority that checked her mirth middle and the first of manly authority that checked her mirth middle and the first of manly authority that checked her mirth middle and the first of manly authority that checked her mirth middle and the first of manly authority that checked her mirth middle and the first of manly authority that checked her mirth middle and the first of the Ancient and Honorable artilliery Company is dated March 17, 1638, and first formally authority that checked her mirth middle and the first of the Ancient and Honorable artilliery Company is dated March 17, 1638, and first formally authority that checked her mirth middle and the first of the Ancient and Honorable artilliery Company is dated March 17, 1638, and first formally authority that checked her mirth middle and the first of the Ancient and Honorable artilliery Company is dated March 17, 1638, and first formally authority that checked her mirth middle and the first of the Ancient and Honorable artilliery Company is dated March 17, 1638, and first founder was Robert Keyne, a part mean Der cf the Honorable artilliery Company is dated March 17, 1638, and first five death and the first of the Honorable Artilliery Company is dated March 17, 1638, and first five death and the early. The road was so hot and daty that she was obliged to take the woodpath, which was chartered by King Heary the VIII. The Beston organization was first known as the Military Company of Marsaenusetts.

—During the occupation of Noston in 1715-76 the Britisty Company of Marsaenusetts.

—During the occupation of Noston in 1715-76 the Britisty Company of Marsaenusetts.

—During the celevation of Noston in 1715-76 the Britisty Company of Marsaenusetts.

The clock in the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company of Marsaenusets.

Here"
"Haven't I, though? D' you know what it means to take other peeple's names? It is a pricol effence. It I want'd to get you into trouble, I'd just walk you down to the judge's office in the village; and he'd put you in prison in a jiff."

Lorena turned very white under the healt y tan of her skin; she had to try very hard to keep ties show that for every two main emperature.

tan of her skin; she had to try very hard to keep from crying, but her pride sustained her bravely. Presently the echo of a farm-horn rang through

the wood.

"That's Jim!" he cried, jumping up. "I bet he's tracked the besr!" He dropped his tools, and started off hurriedly, but looked back from the edge of the clearing. "If you scream, you know what will happen," he said, putting on a very long face: 'the first one that finds you will put you in prison."

The minute of the cried of the long that had you will be present the rest slowly and Married.

trap to cat :h it, in case it strayed that way. She had observed Maurice's wo: k very closely,

and although she did not understand the spring fastenings, she found that she could attach the leng piece of wire to one end of the trap and hold the other herself. She tried the drop several times, to make sure it would fall. Then she placed the pot of honey inside, and fistening the wire to the rope around her waist, climbed loto the tree. It was not a very big tree, and the branches were so low that she managed to find a very comfortable seat among the thick green shadows. Now there was nothing to do but to wait patiently for Maurice's return. How long the time was! The sun sailed slowly toward the west, and the shadows grew deep and cool. Still be did not come. Once she heard the report of a gun in the distance, and at last, some time after, she heard the sound of Maurice's approaching foot tops He walked very slowly, crackling he bushes

He looked so very large and wild, standing so near her, that Lorena's heart began to beat very fast indeed; and she tried to hold her breath for fast indeed; and she tried to hold her breath for Spottini and Wagner, while the great age of fear he would discover her hiding piece. But eighty-nine was attained by Auber and others.

wouldn't work against the steel trap and rities is sixty-seven years.

He put his nose against the steel trap and spiffed suspiciously; but it did not frighten him, for he put:ered about until he found the door, on the are snow white, and form a lovely bit in

said in justice to Maurice that he had entirely way, at no great expenditure of time or strength. forgotten Lorena until he was miles away across
Many an Umbrian dame has unbuttoned her
the lowlands, and when it crossed his mind he dress to show me a little muslin begof tiny black

amaz ment. Instead of a little girl be found a caged bear, which he and Jim had chased all amaz ment. Instead of a little girl be found a caged bear, which he and Jim had chased all over the lowiands to find. Of course some one had set the trap in his absence, and also released the child. He felt greatly relieved at the thought, the child. He felt greatly relieved at the thought, as mercury will surely destroy the sense of for, in spite of old Purdy's assurance of the bear's harmlessness, he trembled to think of when mental the muccus surfaces.

ACRES FOR \$2000. — Cottage house and ell, 7 rooms; limile to Stores, Post Office, Station, etc. Water supply from fine spring; good variety of all kinds fruit; only 24 miles from smell and completely derange the whole system dedition for stock, work shop, hennery for 200 fowls, note the price;\$2000.

Peas!"

Which was not true; for Adela was very, very recided in the main and the prestry, and Lorena had a round, rosy, freekled face and a snub nose. But she was good-temported, and, in the main, a well-behaved, lovable little girl.

The new family had not been long established when Adels took the fever, which was common enough among bayou folk; but it went very hard with the little stranger. As soon as she was able to be moved, the Clemenceans decided to leave the bayou house forever on account of the leave t of seeing Lorena safely home after her peril.

The next day Maurice and his father brought old Purdy to see Lorena; and before they left he

ame; I know it."

"Love," murmared the gir', and was silent.
"Listen to me, child," and the "e on the ionely, snowbound highway, beneath the light of the sternal start, the man's strong, silent love found outlet at last in speech, and speed to its mask with arror-like swiftness.

If was long, strong, silent love found outlet at last in speech, and speed to its mask with arror-like swiftness.

If was long, strong, silent love found outlet at last in speech, and speed to its mask with arror-like swiftness.

If was long, strong, silent love found outlet at last in speech, and speed to its mask with arror-like swiftness.

If was long, strong, silent love found outlet at last in speech, and speed to its mask with a strong love its mask of the strong strong, silent love found outlet at last in speech, and speed to its mask of the strong strong, silent love found outlet at last in speech, and speed to its mask of the strong strong, silent love found outlet at last in speech, and speed to its mask of the strong strong, silent love found to strong stro

daily in Great Britain.

——A single human hair will support four

put you in prison."

The minutes went by very slowly, and Maurice did not return. She did not know that his brother Jim had discovered what he thought to be fresh beat tracks in the sorghum field, and be fresh beat tracks in the sorghum field, and be fresh beat tracks in the sorghum field, and be fresh to the chase. They had set off immediately with the dogs.

The story of the bear did not frighten her seriously; for she had often seen Purdy's bear in its cage, and Purdy had told her granofather that it was very good natured. Still, she did not like the thought of meeting it whill she was a prisoner. It occurred suddenly to her to set the trap to catch it, in case it strayed that way.

-In 1860 there were 139 silk mills in the United States, worth something over \$6,000,000; in 1890 there were 475, valued at over \$87,000,000. In 1860 our manufacturers of silk supplied but about difteen per cent. of the domestic consumption; today it is estimated that eighty-five per cent. of the slik goods used in the United States is of domestic make. -As the result of a wager a number of sov-

ereigns were exposed the other day for sale at afteen shillings apices in the window of a London store. Only one cust mer appeared, and he, after examining the money, declined to buy. A somewhat ringular case occurred some years ago when sovereigns were offered for sale at one penny apiece on London bridge without one being sold.

-- A French writer notes that though a few great musicians have died young,—to wit, Mozart at thirty-five, Schubert at thirty-one, Bell ni at thirty-three, Mendelssohn at thirty He walked very slowly, cracking no business noisily, and presently she saw his dark coat between the leaves. He paused, evidently to eight, and Weber when he was but forty,—a look for her. Then he partial the branches, and look for her. Then he partial the branches, and Those who died between sixty and seventy years.

Those who died between sixty and seventy years. of see include Bach, Von Billow and Bubenstein.
Living Leyond seventy years came Gluck,
Gounod, Handel, Litzt, Meyerbeer, Rossini, there was no fear of that. He smelled the honey and made straight for the trap. What if it wouldn't work!

Dying at more tean eighty were Cherubini, Cramer, Lachner, Palestrins, Rameau, Schutz and Taubert. The average age of musical celeb-

for he puttered about until he found the door, on the are show white, and first a lovely one had and walked in, and immediately thrust one paw the landscape; but strange to our American eyes, into the po'. Lorena gave one sharp, little jerk that brought the door down with a snap, as the that brought the door down with a snap, as the steel springs caught in the fastening. Bruin trined his head, but, seeing no one, sat down in peace to finish his meal; and, when the pot was empty, he coried himself up and went to sleep He was used to all manner of cages, and this one was particularly comfortable.

A little before sundown a boy dashed through the bushes with a loud "Halloo!" It must be had entirely way at no great expenditure of time or strength. set out for home immediately.

He stopped at the brook crossing with a cry of centred her future hopes of a new gown!"

over the lowlands to find. Of course some one had set the trap in his absence, and also released the child. He felt greatly relieved at the thought, for, in spite of old Purdy's assurance of the bear's harmlessness, he trembled to think of what might have happened to the little prisoner had the bear found her there alone.

"Oh, won't you please let me go now?" said a lired little voice from somewhere above bim.
Looking up, he saw the anxious little face pearing through the branches.

Beware of Cimtments for Catarrh that Commit in Mercury, and is taken in the commit in the commit in Mercury, and is taken in the commit in the commit in Mercury, and is taken in the commit in Mercury, and it is the c peering through the branches.

"My stars alive!" he cried. "You up there!
Oh, say, I'm awful sorry, truly! Jump right
down; I'll catch you."

Just as Lorena slid through his strong arms,

Lorena slid through his strong arm

the bear woke up, and began to examine his cu- J. Cheney & Co. Testimonials free

Deal Birectly with the Grewer.

through the filmy well seemed to challenge admiration; her light, silvery laughter rang out on the night air, and chimed musically with the sleigh bells.

Sash that Adela were over her white, beruffled upon, coaus! Say, you're just as good as any boy I know;" which, as any boy knows, is the acme of praise. "You deserve every penny of the residence best-known and most trustworthy men in this like as two ward, to!"

Mammy declared. "You'n her is like as two ward, to!"

"On but you made the trans the trans and the trans are in Fradents Changes."

"On but you made the trans are in Fradents Changes."

"On but you made the trans are in Fradents Changes."

"On but you made the trans are in Fradents Changes." Tho e who wish to secure Nursery Stock that ard, tot"
"On, but you made the trap," she objected,
Oo., N. Y. His great specialty is grape vines, but

# CANCER

# FARMS FOR SALE.

Oracres Harm 2 miles to village, 1 to station and post-office; overlooks large pond; too acres mowing, bat unce pasture and woodland, office of the pasture and was proved to the pasture and was proved and the pasture and pasture of the pasture of today than any other, was first used in Abyssinia 10 Cords wood, keeps 10 head stock, 100 bbls. In 575. The noe it was brought to Arabia. A Greek first introduced it to England and made himself famous by the act.

—There are thirty-four centenarians in Enrope, of whom twenty-three are women. Statistics show that for every two male centenarians living during the last ten years there have all ways been three females over one hundred years of age.

By 617 transpariant avery day in the week.

of age.

—By different nations every day in the week is set apart for public worsnip,—Sunday by the Christians, Monday by the Greeks, Tuesday by the Persians, Wednesday by the Assyrians, good R. R. service to Hartford and N. Y. 40 rods from station; adapted for erdinary truck relsing; apples, pears and small fruits. Price \$2500. Address Collins & Roese 150 Nassau St., N. Y. or J. A. Willey 178 Devonshire St., Boston.

WORCESTER CO. FARM, with stock and tools included; 84 acres, land level, free from rocks, on main road, electrics to pass, 13 miles from Worcester, 1 mile to stores, station, post-office, churches and schools. House 2-story and eil, 10 rooms, nice lawn, fine shade front of house, pleasant location; small cottage for hired man. Barn 60x50, ell 40x80; piggery 15x60, with basement; hennery 12x24 tee house and wagon sheds; silos capacity 300 tons; 18 cows (Jersey stock), 2 buils. 6 young stock, about 50 swine, 4 vorces, 2 pair heavy harnesses, 1 bair light do. 1 express do., 1 light do., 1 double, 1 single wagon 1 horse cart and harness, Democrat carriage, 2-horse sled, 2 sleighs, sulky plow, manure spreader, mowing machine, horse rake, tedder, potato and corn planter, seeder, W. A. Wood reaper and binder, McCormack corn harvester, 1 to b. p. boiler and engine, ensilage cutter and arrier, grist-mill, all the small tools one can think of. Cream sold at the door for creamery, or milk can be sold in town. Here is an income payer. Price for all, \$8000, part cash, balance b per cent, or will trade for smaller farm.

FRUIT AND STOCK FARM, 6 miles to Lowell RUIT AND STOCK FARM, 6 miles to Loweil 25 from Boston on county road. Farm contains 70 acres. 400 fine bearing apple trees, 34 acre raspberries, 1 acre blackberries, 20 deds strawberries, 300 peach 3 and 4 yrs. old, besides other fruit. 2-story house 9 rooms, 2 large parturer, 4 light windows, piazzas and bay windows. Pump at sink, running water at barn. Well room with two set boilers. Barn 60x38; 16 tie ups and 3 stalls, fine cellar with 24 ft. space divided off for apple cellar; barn clapboarded and painted, 2 pola and vane. 2 henneries, 12x24 and 12xf 8. Two yrs supply of wood in shed. Cuts 35 tons of nay by machine. Price \$6000.

DOUBLE VALUE in this 20 acre farm. Why?

1st. Because it is nine miles from Boston
markets and is run as a market garden farm. 2ud.
Every foot is valuable for building lots. Only two
minutes to station, 40 trains daily; water, lights,
and electrics through street. Large cottage house
12 rooms, steam heat; barn 42x60 with sub cellar:
75 ft. carriage shed, 300 feet frame for winter
sash. Seld on very easy terms as a whole or in
sections, or will exchange for property on the
0. C. R. R. or in R. I. Personally examined.

PSTABLISHED CREAM and MILK Business I supplying Fitchburg trade. Intervale farm 130 acres, finest of grass land all under drained, tree from stone. All buildings built in 1896, house 12 rooms, painted white and olinded; ell and pantry, with refrigerator built in; 2 silos, 45 tons each. Stock barr 40x48, 18 ft, posts; cream ery in one part, 20 tie ups and 4 stalls. Water from spring 20 ft above buildings, running to acuse and barns (new pipe); hennery 20x20. Upand orchard, 300 apple trees, mostly Baldwins, 50 yrs. old; large variety other Iruits, all kinds. Win er of '96 and '97 kept 24 head and 3 horses. Pond near house supplies farm with ice. 20 cans of cream per week are sold at \$1 per can; a ready sale for all skim milk at 8c per can. Will sell 21 tows and pair horses, harnesses, farm wagon, one 'Farmer's Handy Wagon,'machine, hay rake, 3 narrows, plows, cultivators, 2-horse sled, sleigh, ex. wagon, all small tools for \$5300; \$22000 can remain at 5 per cent, or will sell farm above for \$4500.

CUTS NEARLY 100 TONS HAY, will pasture 20 to 25 head; running water in all buildings by pipe; 427 acres, finely located, everything is thrifty condition, hay having been spent on place. Quantities of apples, pears, plums and cherries; 1 mile to depot, P. O., stores; two other villages within 1½ miles. Good two-story house, one barn 40x80, one 30x40, one 20x30; carriage; house, 2 ells, other out-buildings. Borders handsome sheet of water 54 mile. Price \$4000, 36 cash, which is less than buildings cost. Large list of farms and village places, for particulars of which address E. H. Carroll, Warner, N. H., es J. A. WILLEY, 178 Devonshire St., Boston\*

TWO HUNDRED ACRE Connecticut River Farm. 80 acres in tillage; 60 of this being in one field. Perfect land; every foot tillable and very productive. 70 acres pasture, 50 wood and timber. 300,000 feet timber ready for marked. Mill less than ½ mile of farm. Nice old style farm house, some 12 or 14 rooms. Barns 100716 and 132x43 and connected; piggery 127x15. All newly paine i and arranged in the most modern and convenient order. Cellar under entire barns, divided into four sections, running water in east section. Water to all buildings from two never failing springs. 150 ton silo. Stable fitted with the "Bidwell Adjustable Stall." Cuts 100 tons hay and fodder. Keeps 55 head cattle, 5 horses, all should be seen and 50 swine. This farm is only four minutes from station; stores, churches, and schools near. This valuable property is offered with or without stock and tools. As a stock farm it cannot be excelled. Investigate this. Personally examined. Photograph at office of J. A. WILLEY.

LEVEL, FREE FROM ROCKS—½ mile to stores, P. O., Schools and Church; barge passes door to meet every trai. Splendid set of buildings, house of 8 or 9 rooms, connected to barn and all painted white, green blinds. Farm contains 40 acres, borders pond on back and has cottage which rents in summer for parties, and in fall to gunners. Large strawberry bed, apple orchard of 200 bbls. in season. Price only \$2800. and only 25 miles from Boston Lake is ½ mile long, same wide. Photo. at Office.

ESSEX CO.—Farm 150 acres. 2 miles to Station. 1 mile to electrics; 30 acres English mowing. 45 pasture. 25 meadow balance woodland, cuts 50 tons hay, will easily cut 75 tons; milk sold at door; 80 apple trees, pears and peaches; good land. Watered by well, springs and aqueduct. House 2 story, 12 rooms in good order, Barns 36x60 and 32x40 with sheds, cornbarn, work shop, etc. Price \$9000, Sultable for gentleman's farm or country residence, in town of low tax rate.

TLL HEALTH—Compels owner to sell this 27 acre village fruit and poultry farm, located in town known for its educational advantages. Farm is 30 rods from R. R. Station and ½ mile to village. Attractive 2-story house of 13 rooms, bay windows, handsome lawn with fine shrubbery and shade trees; 8 ft. cellar under whole house, (perfect for keeping fruit). Baru 33x40 with L. 28x33; all buildings in best of condition and newly painted; on high land, sightly and healthy. Best of water in all buildings. Milk sold at door. 2½ miles to city of Mariboro, 15 to Worcester. Land is rolling, southerly slope, equally divided; cuts 26 to ns hay, 100 ton silo, keeps at present 4 cows and 2 horses, but will carry a much larger stock, Pultry houses for 300 to 400 hens; main one 25x50, 2-stories; others are 12x18, 12x20, 10x30, in good repair. Fruit consists of 200 apple trees right in prime, mostly Baldwins and Hubbardstons.; 250 to 300 pear trees, largely Bartletts and Seckels; can exhibit 30 varieties. All trees in their prime, fancy prices for all fruits obtained as owner can show. ½ acre raspberries, ½ acre blackberries, 44 acre strawherries; owner has an estableshed trade for small fruit in village. This is without doubt one of the best places on the market today and is sold only because of the owner having met with an injury In town of low tax rate, with money in bank to its credit. Will reserve a portion if all is not wanted. Photo. at my office.

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Exhortation to all goodness. PHILIPPIANS, 4. Liberality of the Phil

prehend that for which also I am reprehended of Christ Je'sus.

13 Brethren, I count not myself to

1 200. 3.2 every thing by prayer and tion, with thanksgiving, let.

6 Be carefulie for nothing have apprehended: but this one thing I do, forgetting those things which are behind, and reaching forth 3 Ga & 14 quests be made known unto 7 And the peace of God passeth all understanding, at

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#### THE HORSE.

#### A Double Champion.

Very few horses whose names appear in the table of champion troiting stallions have gained the honor of champion sire of 2 30 performers at their age. One, at least, has done so, and that is Allerton (2.091), whose likeness appears above, and for which we are indebted to the Horseman of Chicago. There are several reasons why this magnificent son of Jay Bird has surpassed as a sire at his age all the other champions that preseded him. Perhaps the chief one is that he was better bred than they. That is, he had a stronger trotting inheritance and a greater speed inheritance than any of the others from Ethan Allen down to Allerton. This is easily demonstrated by tabulating his pedigree and comparing it with that of any or all of the others.

Then, sgain, he came from developed ancestors. Jay Bird is credited with a trotting record of 2.31%. His sire was George Wilker, with a trotting record of 2 22, and at the time it was made was the champion trotting stallion record of the world. The dam of Jay Bird was Lady Frank. She was also the dam of Early Dawn (2 214). The latter was also by George Wilkes, hence a full sister of Jay Bird. The sire of Lady Frank was Mambrino Star, with a trotting record of 2.284. Mambrino Star was by old Mambrino Chief, and out of Lady Fairfield, by Red Bnok.

The second dam of Jay Bird was the trotting mare Lady Franklin, record 2.299. Lady Franklin was also trotted under the C. W. Williams, now of Galesburg, Ill., and name of Carrie. She was by Esty's Black was foaled in 1886. He is a rich brown in Hawk, a son of Vermont Black Hawk. color, stands 16 hands high, has plenty of Lady Franklin was the dam of Cottage bone and substance, good shoulders, deep Girl (trotting record 2 294). Lady Frank, barrel, stout back and loin, smooth, strong the dam of Jay Bird, was a full sister of coupling, powerfully muscled quarters and Cottage Girl (2.294).

producing lines. His sire, George Wilkes, tion. His fine size, excellent conformation, was a performer, and also one of the great good disposition and level head, together bletonian. Lady Frank, the dam of Jay superior powers of endurance and rich ducer, and so was her dam, Lady Franklin stock.

out is herself a double producer. Besides Her sire was Mambrino Boy (trotting record 2.264). Mambrino Boy was by the noted broad mare sire Mambrino Patchen 58. His horse. He was started 10 times that seadam, Roving Nelly, was by the successbrood mare sire Strader's Cassins M. Clay Jr., which had a trotting resord of 2.351, and was considered by pedigree experts to be the best bred stallion in the Clay family. His sire was Cassius M. Clay, and he was the sire of the champion trotting stallion of his day, George M. Patchen (2.231), one of the gamest trotters of his

The dam of Strader's Cassius M. Clay Jr. was by old Abdallah, sire of Rysdyk's Hambletonian. His second dam was by Lawnoted thoroughbred four-mile race winner race which he won at Terre Haute, Ind., She was the fastest and best race winner season with a record of 2.134, made against that Messenger ever got. The third dam time at Independence, Is., Nov. 1. He of Strader's Cassins M. Clay Jr. was the trotted 16 heats that year in 2,20 or better. Charles Hadley mare, and she was also by In 1891 Allerton started in three races the dam of Strader's Cassius M. Clay Jr., dependence, Ia., where he met Nancy was by Mambrino, thoroughbred son of Hanks and made her trot in 2.12, 2.12‡, 2.12 Old Henry Ciay inherited through his dam with the stallion Nelson, which took place three strains of the valuable blood of imate Grand Rapids, Mich., Oct. 8. He lost the

order. One of them was the dam of the 2.10, three times in 2.10} and once in 2.102. \$105,000 three-year-old stallion Axiell (2.12). The value of a stallion kept for stock pur-

ready surpassed all the other sons of Rys- always commands the highest price. There dyk's Hambletonian; as a perpetuator of always has been and always will be a ready speed. The records show that the sons and market for it. The next most valuable daughters, grandsons and granddaughters quality is size and substance combined of George , Wilkes are breeding on better, with symmetry of form. Very few trotting that is, are producing ispeed, with greater stallions can be found which are the equals uniformity, than those of any other son of of Allerton in these respects. He was used his distinguished sire.

The third dam of Allerton (2.092) was by that he was campaigned, and since 1892 has imported Consternation. Every close stu- been used exclusively for that purpose. dant of the crotting breeding problem has doubtless observed that while most of the get entered the 2.30 list. That year Bird the number of imported thoroughbreds from record of 2.20. Bird Allerton was got by of all the sons of Belmont. termed by some some writers plastic. As already remarked, the number of this plastic sort is limited, judging by the trotters and pacers, with thorough bred crosses close up which have disti gnished themselves as | world's record breakers. They have come; chiefly from imported Messenger, Trustee, Diomed, Margrave, Gienoue, Seaguil, Consternation and a lew others.

Messenger is generally acknowledged as the fountain head of the American trotter. Aside from Messenger, the name of imported Gayton. Dio med occurs with greater frequency in the pedigrees of the fastest trotters and pacers than that of any other, or, in fact, all other imported, thoroughbreds. Imported Consternation, which got the third dam of Aller top, sired the dam of Great Eastern, which bolds the world's tretting record to saddle, 2.112. His record to harness is 2.18 Consternation also got the second dam of Trinket (2.14), and the great broad mare

Imported Consternation traces directly through Confederate Comus, Trumpator, Con ductor, Matchemt and Cade to the renowned Godolphin Arabian. Confederate, the sire of Consternation, was out of Maritornes, whose sire was Cervantes. Her dam was by Sir Peter, and her second dam was got by old; imported Diomed long before he was brought to America. Comus, the grandeire of imported Consternation, was out of Young (Glantess, and she, too. was an England-bred'daughter of imported Diomed. This Comus, out of Young Gianteas, a daughter of old Diomed, sired the California trotters.

from an injury which broke one of his legs, dead.

He left some excellent stock in the Granite ALLERTON, 2.0914. Franklin. Dam of Mri. flume Mare

Hambleton'sa 10

Dolly spanker

Imp. Consternation

Helen Mar

Allerton was bred by his present owner clean, sound hocks. He is a hearty, rugged Jay Bird was bred in performing and fellow, with a remarkably strong constituest producers ever got by Rysdyk's Ham- with his great speed, wonderful coursge, Bird, was a producer. Her sire, Mam- breeding, make him one of the most popular brino Star (2.28), was a performer and pro- of stallions among the best judges of trotting

Mr. Williams, who had never before Gussie Wilkes, the dam of Allerton trained horses for speed, worked Allerton to prove that he was a good, game race Ky. second and fifth heats in 2.211, 2.241, 2.24. head. Three days later, Aug. 23, he was started not lower his record.

rence's Egilpse, which was a son of the took a record of 2.15) in the third heat of a burn were descendants of noted thorough-American Eclipse. The latter was by Oct. 10. He also won second and third heats Daroc, out of Miller's Damsel, and Miller's in 2.17‡, 2.15‡ in a race at Lexington, Ky., Damsel was by imported Messenger. Oct. 14. He went into winter quarters that

imported, Messenger. As Abdallah, sire of against other horses. The first was at In-Messer ger, it will be seen that this son of to beat him. The next was a match race first heat to Nelson in 2.13, but won the next The third dam of Mambrino Boy was by three in 2.142, 2.15, 2.164. He met the stail-Berthune, a thoroughbred son of Sidi ion Delmarch in a special race at Lexing-Hamet, by Virginian, a son of the renowned, ton, Ky., Oct. 12, and defeated him in Sir Archy. The dam of Berthune was by straight heats; time, 2.131, 2.15, 2.152. He Aratus, a son of Director, by Sir Archy, had previously taken a resord of 2001, ander's Abdallah during the last two years 2,201, which is his race record, Graves the and his second dam was by Wilkes Potomac, against time, at Independence, Ia., Sept. 19, of the life of that noted son of Rysdyk's third in 2.23; and Nutwood the fourth Me lo... a son of imported Diomed. Daughters of which was then the world's champion rec- Hambletonian, and was taken from there by and fifth in 2 241, 2 26. Oct. 25 he started Jeannie C. Mambrine Boy have proved very successful ord for trotting stallions. During that sea- guerrillas Feb. 2, 1865, along with Bay Chief, at Oakdale, Cal., against 2.15‡, which for Charrent f a high son he twice t

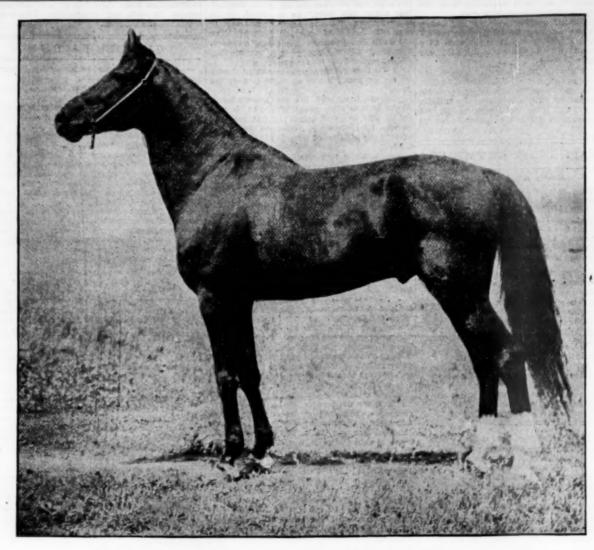
Nora Wilkes, the second dam of Allerton, ties is speed combined with courage and was by George Wilkes (2.22), which has al- endurance of a high order. This quality a little for stock purposes during the seasons

It was in 1893 that the first of Allerton's very fastest tretters end pacers have one or Allerton trotted to a record of 2,294, and more thoroughbred crosses pretty close up, Falfa, then a two year old, took a trotting him in his two-year-old form. During the the 2 30 list. Four of his get entered the list in 1895, giving him at that lines of Brown's Bell'ounder were very time a total of seven 2 30 performers, similar to those of the Charles Kent mare, six of which were trotters. During the the dam of Rysdyk's Hambletonian. His death, which occurred Dec. 4, 1896. past three seasons the Aliertons have been his get that have taken records of 2.30 or better to date is 58, including the pacer All Messenger, which got Abdallah, sire of that at no distant day his 2.30 performers

.. 9.10% Jatona .....

	Alves 2.11%	Prima Donna 3.25
	Altoks 9.13%	Florisant 9.2514
ì	Feli iaba 2.15	Galva9.251/2
ı	Annie Alterton 2.1514	Gienella 9 351/2
ı	Precision 2 17	Alice 2.25%
,	Allercyone 2.1744	Kellar 2 2614
۰	Ora Allerton 2.13	Капа9.2714
0	Allerion 2 1814	Allerteil 2.9734
0	Alle-tipe	Fluvana 2 271/4
	B na Allertun 2.19%	Hoover 3.371/2
,	Harbor 2.1914	Allerta 28
	Intact 9.1914	Fallertine 2 25
ì	Fa fa2.20	Hesbs2.38
	Imerin	Mart Allerton 9.24
,	Mc Allerton 2.20	Adda9.28%
	Lundeen2.31	Hodges 2.28%
,	Miss Phailerton 2.3134	Ben Bramble9.2934
*	Prince Allerton 2 2114	Too Sonn 2. 1914
	Junero 9.921/g	Bird Atlerton 2 2914
	Franc-s Jane 2.22%	Ail Faro 2 291/4
	Miss Allerton 2.231/9	E. A. Frost 9 991/4
	Rose Atterto7 9.343/9	Gustine
l	Florence Bromlee 2.94	John Russey 9.291/2
	Bessie Allerton 2.2414	Bianche Allerton 9 29%
	Ferron 2.2414	Lemars Allerton 2.2 34
•	Piora A 2.2414	Atlerteen 2.30
٠	Lady Allerton 2.2414	Indell2.30
,	Feura	Katle A2.30

Total, 45 trotters, 18 pacers, dam of the thoroughbred Williamson's B i- get have taken records of 2.20 or better. mont, whose cross is found in several noted According to the latest returns, 15 of his get After a time Mr Knox decided to close out This imported Consternation cross in the him the leading sire of new 2.30 performers nia. He offered his horse stock at public third dam of Allerton no doubt contributed for 1898. No other sire at 12 years of sale. The St. Louis Rapublican is authorsomewhat to the wonderful gameness and age has ever been credited with so ity for the statement that the night great endurance] which this noted son of large a number of 2.30 performers as before the sale Mr. Kuox said to a friend, Jay Bird showed in his races. The fourth Allerton. His new performers for the past that while every animal would be sold withdam of Allerton was by Downing's Bay three seasons number 41, an average of out reserve, there were a few which he Messenger, whose sire was Harpinus, a son nearly 14 cach season. Should he live and wished him to keep his eye on, including a of Bishop's & Hambletonian. Harpinus keep up this clip it will be but a few years certain colt and filly. The friend bought spent several of the last years of his life in before his list of 2.30 performers will out-



THE EX-CHAMPION TROTTING STALLION, ALLERTON, 2. 09 1-4.

A Noted Progenitor of Speed. It is doubtful if any other establishment

(2.0%), is not only bred in producing lines, some as a two year old, and drove him a in the world has gained a greater reputation mile in 2.402. The season that Allerton was for producing fast, game, successful, race-Allerton, she is the dam of Barnhart (2.223). three years old Mr. Williams campaigned winning, light-barness performers or the the colt, and won enough races with him progenitors of such than Woodburn Farm, This noted breeding farm was founded by R A. Alexander, whose death occurred son. His two best races were at Chicago, in 1867. Since then it has been the property Ill. The first was on Aug. 20 in the 2.35 of A. J. Alexander. It has for years been class, for a purse of \$2000. He won first, managed most successfully by Lucas Brod-

> Woodburn Farm has also gained as great again over the same track, in the 2.27 class distinction for the excellence of its thorfor three year olds, in a field of nine. This oughbred running stock, as for its trotters. purse was also for \$2000. Allerton won in The noted four-mile champion Lexington, straight heats; time, 2.24, 2.21, 2.18. He one of the best race horses ever produced was started twice after that in 1889, but did in America, was owned there during the last years of his life and died there July 1, 1875. In his four-year-old form, 1890, Allerton Many of the trotting brood mares at Woodbred race winners. It is probably due to the fact that the trotting crosses in these mares' pedigrees were laid upon a solid, thoroughbred foundation that the trotters from Woodburn Farm stock have gained so high a reputation for speed, courage and

In point of size the troiting department of this farm is and has always been in the tucky. Its reputation has been made through the superior merits of its animals. Among the champion trotters bred at Woodburn are Mand S. (2082) and Kremlin (2.072). The dams of the champions Palo Alto (2.08#) and Jay-Eye-See (2.10), as well as Maud S. and Kremlin, are among the noted brood mares bred there.

night and Waterwitch. Harold, by the sire public. of Mand S. (2 08%), is another of the noted The following year in an attempt to beat

strongly inbred to imported Messenger than as follows: was One Eye, the dam of Rysdyk's Hambletonian.

Belmont was never raced, but it is stated apon good authority that he showed ability to trot close to 2 30. If we remember cor-

rectly, he trotted trials in about 2.28. In 1869, Miss Russell, then four years old. was mated with Belmont, and in 1870 she produced a chestnut colt now known as Natwood (2 182), whose likeness appears above. Miss Russell was by Pilot Jr., out of Sally Russell, a thoroughbred danghter of Boston, and the most intensely inbred to imported Diomed of any animal that can be found in the Sind Book. As a three year

old Miss Russell trotted a trial mile in 2,44. Nutwood was Miss Russell's first foal. When a yearling he was sold at public sale at Woodburn. The purchaser was the late J. W. Kacz, then a glass manufacturer of The above list shows that 16 of Allerton's Pittsburg, Ps. The price, if we are correctly informed, was not far from \$500. entered the list last season. This makes his business at Pitteburg and go to Califor-New Hampshire, and died there years ago number that of any other stallion, living or paid his money for them, taking a bill of sale for each. The colt was Nutwood.

The evening after the sale the friend told Mr. Knox he would keep the filly, but Lockheart... passed the bill of sale of Nutwood to Mr. Knox, and asked for the \$170 which he had Nowcood paid. Mr. Koox remonstrated. He assured his friend that the colt was a wonder, and Syra that he would make the greatest mistake of Blake ... his life if he did not keep him. His argu- Glenwood. ments were of no avail, so Mr. Knox finally Stieus F. paid the \$170 and took Nutwood to California. It was fortunate he did so, for he sold E finwood him a few years afterwards for \$12,500.

At maturity Nutwood was a very hand- Nutpine some, well-proportioned horse. He stood Nutmeg. 15.2 hands high at the withers, and 16 hands over the hips. He weighed in stud condition 1160 pounds. He was a dark chestnat Cleantary n color, with an elongated star in forehead and left hind heel white. His first public Oyrus B. appearance upon the track was in his sixyear-old form. That year, 1876, he Egon. started in seven races at Cleveland, O., and Euright... Parker City, Pa., and won six of them, the Jena. fastest heat of which was 2 31. The following year he won seven of the 10 races in Felix ... which he started, and reduced his record to Nutcoast. 2 251. Most of the races for that year were | Woodling in California, where he was taken about the first of September. In 1878 he continued his trotting career, starting seven times, though three of these were against time, and he Rose 8. past considerably inferior to many in Ken- won three of his four races for that year, reducing his record to 2.23.

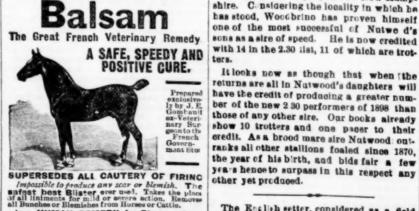
His best race was at San Francisco, Cal., Edlan. Sept. 13, 1879, when he beat Occident, Graves, Tommy Graves and St. Julien. The latter, though subsequently the most famous Gienvie \* Belle. trotter on the turf and the champion trotter Mecon...... of the world, only a few weeks later was Manon. dis anced the third neat, Oscident winning Woodburn Farm was the home of Alex- the first heat in 2.23, Nutwood the second in Woodford Mambrino (2.214), the fastest time previous by Phalias and Maxey Cobb. woodford Mambrino (2.213), the lastest time previous by running and time p Another produced St. Vincent, (2.134), and poses is measured by his ability to transmit of the noted trotting stallons that on the second 2.194. Nov. 27, at Stockton, another was the dam of New York Central his best qualities with uniformity to his stood there. Woodburn was also for several of the last years of his life the home which was the fastest mile he had then of the famous brood mare sire Pilot Jr. , and trotted, after losing in 2.21\$, 2.21\$, accomit was at Woodburn that he got his three plished the feat by trotting in 2.182, which most noted daughters, Miss Russell, Mid- was the fastest that he ever trotted in

Wordburn Farm stallions, as is also Lord 2.182 he sgain trotted at the same place in Russell, a full brother of Mand S. (2.082). 2.19. His only races in 1880 were against The two Woodburn Farm trotting stall- Santa Claus, and he was beaten in both. one which have gained greatest renown as At Oakland, Cal., Sept. 18, it was in straight perpetuators of trotting speed were Bal- heats, the last heat of which was in 2.18. mont and Nutwood (2.182). The former was That same day Echora, now known one of the handsomest and best finished as the dam of Direct (2 03%), won a four-hear sons of Alexander's Abdallah, and with the race, reducing her record to 2 264. At Sacrapossible exception of Almont, his most suc- mento, a few days later, he was again cessful as a transmitter of speed. Nut- beaten by Santa Claus in fast time; but he wood has proved the most distinguished won the two slowest heats. Nutwood was brought back from California, and sold in The dam of Belmont was Belle (dam of 1882, through Peter C. Kellogg & Co., at sons have already sired 2 30 speed. The thoroughbreds whose blood assimilate most readily with trotting blood have been aptly of 228‡, making three of his get in bring Chief. His second dam was Belle (dam of Belmont was Belle (dam of Belle (dam of Belmont was Belle (dam of Belmont was Belle brino Chief. His second dam was Belle then of Louisville, Ky., and at the closing-Lupe, by Brown's Belifounder. The blood out sale at Glenview, in 1882, he was purchased by H. L. and F.D. Stout of Dabuque, the percentage of pacers got by his sons is der, w Ia., for \$22,000, who kept him until his

sire was imported Bellfounder. His dam As a sire of 2.30 performers, Nutwood now nearly all trotters, while others get a large coming with a rush. The total number of was Lady Allport, and she was by Mam- outranks any other stallion that ever lived, proportion of pacers. brino, the thoroughbred son of imported excepting Electioneer, and it is probable Faro (2.294). Following are their names Rysdyk's Hambletonian. The second dam and records. Those in italics are pacers:

Messenger, which got Abdullan, Fire of will outnumber those of that famous son of Hambletonian and Green Mountain Maid. another thoroughbred son of imported Mes. Quite a proportion of his fast ones, howsenger, and his third dam was a daughter of ever, are pacers. This is not surprising, imported Messenger. This shows that the for his dam's sire was by the fast Canadian dam of Brown's Bellfounder was even more pacer Pilot. Nutwood's 2,30 list to date is

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..2.081/4 Buth Nutwood.....2.245/4 ...2.101/4 Crickwood.........2.25 .2.12 Haga ... .. 2.121/4 Melissa. .2 1254 Wormwood ... .8.2514 .2.1314 Shadeland .. 9.9514 . 2.143/ ..2.1514 Gienwood. Mourt Vernon .... 2.1834 .3.16 . 2 1614 Addie De. Bis che N. Lightwood Actuary..... E: Capitan... Prince Nutwood ... 2.ve Florence H .... Pearla. Nina D....... Parkwood ..... .. 2.1914 .2.1434 Baywood .. Redwood. Bounh.

Grace wood ...

..2 201/2

... 9 213/9

...9.22

... 2.3234

.2.831/2

.. 8.2414

.. 8 841/4

... 2.94

... 2.2314 Ontario ...

...2.941/2 Wilkes Na. 2.2.1/2 Mailian... 2.241/2 Nu.hun'er

Nutwood's sons and daughters are both

2.2314 Rowwood.....

Gleuwood .....

Nu.wood Jr ...

Nu.bun'er....

Wilkes Nuswood. ... 2.2 194

.8.21

Maggie E ...

Observeroft ...

Mamie Comet ..

Emma Nutwood....9.24

Italies are pacers.

that from his daughters.

with 14 in the 2.30 ilst, 11 of which are trot-

It looks now as though that when the

returns are all in Natwood's daughters will

credit. As a brood mare sire Natwood out-

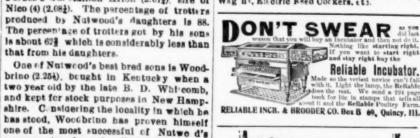
the year of his birth, and bids fair a few

the opinion of authorities.

Mi wood. Monte Vista ... Stray Moments . Capt. Mac ..... Nutrand 9.99
Rockbridge 9.29 Daiphia D......2.29 4 Herman Nutwood . 2.251/2 Maywood .. trand, son of Sir Archy.

..........9,2914 Rosemary, by Lisbon; third dam, Red Rise, by imported Giancoe. Jiles Johnson, sire 

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A World's Record Broken.

Saveral writers have intimated during the past two years that the limit of speed of the thoroughbred race horse had been reached Some of them have expressed the opinion that none of the racers of the present day are equal in stamina to those of several years ago. Several races which have occurred during the past year indicate that these writers were in error. In one of these, which occurred on the closing day of 1898, the world's 21-mile record was reduced 51 seconds, as will be seen by the following, clipped from a California paper:

San Francisco, Cal., Jan. 1-Buckwa, bay gelding, by Buckra, dam, Wewa, the property of E W. Purser, ran a remarkable race at Oakland yesterday, breaking all previous records from the mile and a quarter up, and neluding 21 miles. Back wa, together with Daisy F. Velos and Wheel of Fortune, went to the post in the Athenian Club Selling Stakes, value \$1500, over a distance of 21 miles.

Dalay F. was made favorite and was seven to five, while Buckwa went to the post as good as two to one. In an even start Buckwa went to the lead and was never headed. At the mile, which was run in 1.412, he had an advantage of 10 lengths and was running under a strong pull. The mile and a half was made in 2.324, which is a quarter of a second less than Lamplighter's record for the same distance. At the mile and three-quarters Buck wa was leading by a half dozen length s and made the distance in 2.582, half a sec ond under Ben Holiday's record. At the two miles the horse had clipped two and a half seconds off Tenbroeck's record (against time), making the distance in 3.25 flat.

At the last querter jockey Henry Martin, who had the mount on Buckwa, began urging his horse, although he had a lead of two lengths over Dalsy F. Buckwa never faltered, responding gamely to Martin's call, and finished the 21 miles in 3.51 flat, knocking 52 seconds off the best previous record, which was 3.561, made by Spring Bok and Preakness in a dead heat at Saratoga, July 29, 1875. Daisy F .. the second horse, timed separately, ran the distance in 3541, which is two seconds

better than the previous record. There are several familiar names in this pedigree of the noted record breaker. His sire is Buckra, by imported Buckden. The dam of Buckra was Marshra. She was by Planet, sire of Dame Winnie, the dam of Palo Alto (2.082). Planet!was by Revenue. a son of imported Trustee. His dam was Nina, by Boston, sire of the grandam of Mand S. (2.082). The dam of Revenne was Rosalie Sumers, by Sir Charles, Bonnie Nutwood. 2, 1914 was by Virginian, another son of Sir Archy. son of Sir Archy, and Rosalle Somers's cam The second dam of Buckra was Vandalla. by Vandal, a son of imported Glencoe. His .. 2.20% third dam was Victoire, by imported Mar-944 grave, and his fourth was Argentile, by Ber-

Total, 158, of which 121 are tretters and that of Star Pointer (1.592), which of course aide from being an excelent treatise 37 pacers. The names above which are in is pleasing to an old Diomed crank.

It is a matter of great convenience and a savsons to date is 206, of which 317 are trotters and 189 are pacers. It will be observed that the percentage of pacers got by his sons is quite large. His sons differ greatly in this respect, however. Some few of them get nearly all trotters, while others get a large proportion of pacers.

Daughters of Nutwood have already gained a great reputation as producing dams. The total number of 2 30 performers produced by them to date is 125, and 110 of them are trotters. The fastest trotter to the Gredit of any of his daughters is the Forbes Farm stallion Arion (2.072), sire of Nico (4) (2.082). The parcentage of trotters

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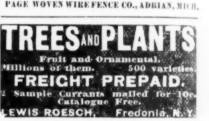
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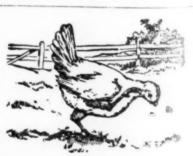
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